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ABSTRACT

The general purpose of this study was to gain information from the 1970 U.S. Census on the social and educational characteristics of rural Appalachian families with preschool children so that effective programs could be planned to meet their educational needs. More specifically, the data were needed to determine if Appalachia Educational Laboratory's Home-Oriented Preschool Education Program (HOPE) was a feasible way to meet these needs. Information was gathered on a number of variables, including educational characteristics of parents and their children, occupational and income characteristics of families, availability of telephone and television, housing characteristics, and other demographic information such as race, sex, and mobility of the population. Procedures used in the study are described, and more than 60 tables of data are included. (MS)

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Social and Educational Characteristics of the Families of Rural Appalachian Preschool Children

Charles L. Bertram

Technical Report No. 57

Appalachia Educational Laboratory, Inc.
Charleston, West Virginia 25325

November, 1975

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Description of the Survey

The Appalachia Educational Laboratory has long been identified with home-based educational programs. As long ago as 1966, the Laboratory was advocating home-based early childhood education as an alternative to conventional classroom instruction for three, four, and five year old children. The Laboratory has more recently launched a national "Television for Effective Parenthood" program through an arrangement with the U. S. Office of Education. The concept of developing the home as an educational institution has now become a national movement and has many advocates.

In spite of a substantial national history of involvement with home-based education, there is little demographic information available concerning the families of young children. As of the Spring of 1974, the staff of the Laboratory felt that most Appalachian parents were pretty well educated, owned television sets, and had sufficient means of transportation, but the staff had difficulty in convincing educational planners, mostly from outside the Region, that the area was anything but a mecca of ignorance and poverty. There was little "hard data" available in a form that could be used for planning educational programs. The U. S. Census Bureau and the U. S. Office of Education had made available information concerning the total adult population of a region, or all the children of a certain age, but no aggregated information about the rural Appalachian families with preschool children could be found.

The general purpose of this study was, therefore, to gain information from the 1970 U. S. Census concerning the families of Appalachian preschool children, so effective educational programs could be planned to meet their educational needs, if not also their health and other social needs. The specific purpose was to determine if the Laboratory's Home-Oriented Preschool

Education approach to meeting those needs was feasible given the educational occupational, communications, and housing characteristics of the population.

Home-Oriented Preschool Education

The study of demographic characteristics was made possible through a grant from the National Institute of Education and was an extension of the field testing of Home-Oriented Preschool Education (HOPE). Since much of the information was designed to reflect the feasibility of HOPE, a brief description of that innovation is in order.

As indicated previously, HOPE is a process of developing the home as an educational institution. Educational materials produced at a central location are delivered to parents each week by a paraprofessional home visitor, and the parents convene in small group sessions once each week. The children also meet in group sessions once each week, primarily for socializing experiences and to gain other experiences difficult to duplicate in the home. A central part of the HOPE process is a daily television program, aimed primarily at the children, which delivers basic information into the homes. Questions important to HOPE approached in the study were: Is the television available to a majority of the population? Do the parents have sufficient transportation? Are they sufficiently educated to effectively use printed materials with their children?

Location of the Population

An important aspect of the study is the specific definition of often ambiguous terms such as "Appalachia" and "rural." In this paper, Appalachia is the area contained in 397 counties located in 13 states in or around the Appalachian mountain chain. As indicated in Figure 1, West Virginia is totally included within the region, and the other dozen states with counties

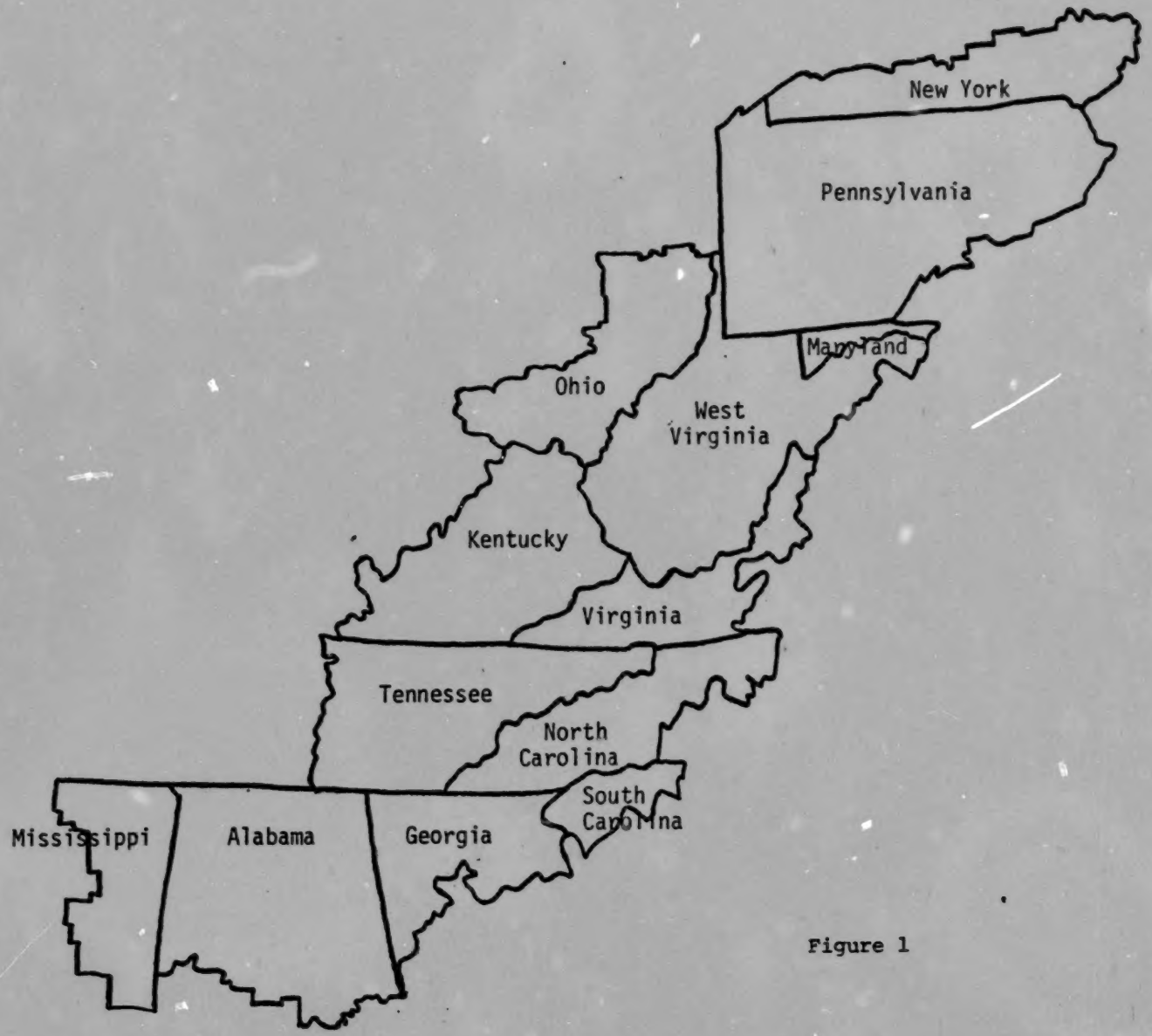
New York
Pennsylvania
Maryland
Ohio
West Virginia
Kentucky
Virginia
Tennessee
North Carolina
South Carolina
Mississippi
Alabama
Georgia

Figure 1

in "Appalachia" are Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Appendix A is a state-by-state listing of the 397 counties. This list was established by the Appalachian Regional Commission, Washington, D. C., and serves as a convenient political definition of the Region. Another reason for using the 397 county definition is that these data may be compared with other data collected by the ARC.

The rural, or non-urban population, was defined as all persons living in the Appalachian Region, except those living in cities having a population of 50,000 or greater. This somewhat unusual definition of rural was chosen because the HOPE approach was thought to be suitable for families living in small towns, as well as in more sparsely settled areas. A town of 20,000 in Appalachia is usually considered to be rural, with most of the business and social interactions revolving around rural people and their concerns.

Preschool families included all parents, or guardians, and their children in family units with children between birth and five years of age. The family could include a single parent and child, as well as adults and children living in extended family situations. The age range of birth through two years was not included in the HOPE population, but since the most recent general U. S. Census data available was from the 1970 enumeration, information concerning the families of younger children was considered important for longitudinal study. Those children born in 1970 are coming of school age in 1976.

Since the information in this report is based on an analysis of 1970 U. S. Census data, many other terms have specific definitions. For example, discussion of the exact (and operational) meaning of head of household can get quite involved. The more technical definitions will be added later in

the report as required to clarify the meaning of data, but the reader is referred to the 1970 Census Users Guide, prepared by the U. S. Bureau of the Census, for detailed definitions (1970). A more concise set of definitions can be found in the Appendix of the data books concerning social and economic characteristics which are prepared for each state by the U. S. Census Bureau. For example, Appendix B of 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-C50 West Virginia contains an excellent set of definitions, explanations, and a sample of census questionnaires.

Procedure for Obtaining Data

The staff of AEL expended considerable effort in trying to locate information about the population of preschool parents described previously. Most data available from the Appalachian Regional Commission were based on U. S. Census data already processed in a manner such that adult members of families could not be associated with their preschool children, and some sampling areas did not correspond to counties included in the Appalachian Region. Much information was available for total states, but only one state was totally in the Region.

After consulting with the staff of the Appalachian Regional Commission, the U. S. Census Bureau, the National Institute of Education, and a private consulting firm, the only recourse appeared to be a re-analysis and compilation of basic 1970 U. S. Census tapes for each of the 397 counties in the Region. The U. S. Census Bureau was employed to perform this analysis.

The first step was to screen the 67 items on the 1970 Census Questionnaire (1970 Census Users' Guide, 1970, pp. 12-20) for questions which might possibly have implications for educational planning. These items, and possible analyses that might be done with the data from them, were discussed with U. S. Census Bureau staff. Similar discussions were also held with staff

of the Appalachian Regional Commission and the National Institute of Education. A list of individuals who collaborated in the study is included in this report as Appendix B.

The trend was an increase in the number of requested analyses, since each individual had additional insights and desired additional cross tabulations. For example, the relative number of parents owning automobiles in places of different population densities might indicate the ability or inability of the very rural family members to congregate at central locations, so one cross tabulation was the number of automobiles (1, 2, or 3+) against the population of the area in which the family lived, including areas of less than 2,500 population.

Five main areas of interest emerged during the discussions. They were (1) educational characteristics of the parents and their children, (2) occupational and income characteristics of the families, (3) availability of telephone and television, (4) housing characteristics, and (5) a general category which included other demographic items such as race, sex, and mobility of the population.

The 22 variables listed in the accompanying chart were selected as most important to the study. The analysis of data for these 22 variables became the 22 tables appearing in other sections of this report. Similar data were obtained on microfiche for each of the 397 counties and for the aggregation of Appalachian counties in each state of the Region, but presentation of those data is beyond the scope of this report.

Eighteen variables were singled out for cross tabulation, and 42 additional analyses were completed from these. For example, one "cross-tab" was the population aggregation against the availability of television sets. These "cross-tabs" are presented as Tables 23-63 in Appendix C to the report.

Chart of Variables in First Order Comparison

Variable	Census Question No.	Proportion of Population %	Table No.
1. Highest Grade in School Completed by Each Student	21,22	20	1
2. Number and Percent of Children of Ages 3-5 Who Were Enrolled in Different Preschool Education Programs	20	20	2
3. Occupation of Head of Household	34	20	3
4. Household Heads and Mothers Whose Health or Physical Condition Limited Amount of Work	28	5	4
5. Household Heads and Mothers Employed Outside the Home	39b	20	5
6. Income of Families, Household Heads, and Mothers	40,41	20	6
7. Type of Income of Families, Household Heads, and Mothers	40,41	20	7
8. Families with Income Below Poverty Level	*	20	8
9. Television Availability	H28a	5	9
10. Telephone Availability	H1	100	10
11. Housing Characteristics			
a. Number of Rooms	H4	100	11
b. Toilet Facilities	H6	100	11
c. Units in Structure	H16	20	11
12. Value of Owned One-Family Housing Units	H11	100	12
13. Amount of Contract Rent for Rented Property	H12	100	13
14. Number of Household Heads and Mothers by Sex and Children by Age and Sex	2,3,4	100	14
15. Racial Distribution	2,4	100	15
16. State in Which Adults were Born	2,13a	20	16
17. Mobility of Family as Determined by Residence Five Years Ago	18,19	15	17
18. Number of Children per Household	2,5	100	18
19. Number of Persons per Household	1,9	100	19
20. Number of Children Born of Each Mother	25	20	20
21. Number of Automobiles	H23	15	21
22. Size of Communities	1	100	22

*See General Social and Economic Characteristics, pp. B29-B32 for extended definition.

In the following report, the median is frequently used to describe the central tendency of data. The median is the point which divides the distribution into two equal parts, with half of the total number being above the median point and half below the median.

Because the U. S. Census Bureau uses a sampling technique in obtaining data, not all individuals are asked all the questions on the "long" census form (1970 Census Users' Guide, 1970, pp. 21-22). In fact, only five questions are asked of all individuals. As indicated in the accompanying chart, some of the variables are based on five percent of the population, some 15 percent, some 20 percent, and some 100 percent. The data in the tables are therefore estimates of the total population based on the official U. S. Census Bureau sample.

The sampling procedure employed by the Census Bureau introduced a certain measurable amount of variability in the results. The expected variability is small, and a procedure for determining the expected variability (or standard error) of the results for any table is explained in Appendix C of each state data book (e.g., 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-C50 West Virginia). As an example for illustrative purposes, there were 1,081,788 mothers in the (estimated) Appalachian population, and 143,157 or 13.2 percent had at least some college training. According to the above cited reference, the latter estimated numbers may be expected to vary by as much as 660 (the standard error of estimate) from the "true" number. In this example, the actual count would have a range of no more than 660 persons, two chances of each three times a similar measure was taken. The variation is quite small, usually much less than one percent, but may account for small differences in the tables from time to time.

The Census Bureau also adjusts all data according to certain experience factors which can be applied to improve accuracy. The actual data, even for

100 percent samples, are weighted to improve accuracy. The weighting procedure also accounts for the fact that different analyses may lead to slightly different totals. For example, the number of families was reported to be 1,131,591 (Table 1), while the number of occupied housing units (Table 2), which presumably contained one family each, was 1,132,233, an increase of 642.

This report is based on data obtained from the U. S. Census enumeration of 1970. The analyses were completed by the U. S. Census Bureau on the basic data tapes for each state, since the data were not previously aggregated in a manner such that the population could be identified and described. The Census Bureau imposed safeguards to insure that the confidentiality of individuals was not violated. No names were released by the Bureau, and no data were released in a form that might lead to identification of individuals.

Characteristics of the Population

The characteristics of the families of non-urban Appalachian preschool children are presented in the section in the same order as listed in the previous chart.

According to the U. S. Census Bureau analysis, there were about 1,132,175 preschool families in non-urban Appalachia in 1970. The "about" is because the actual count appearing in the tables is influenced slightly by the census question on which the table is based, and, as described previously, the very specific definitions used for each term in the different tables. As indicated in the following tables, there were 1,081,788 mothers in the population. The mothers are of particular interest in this study since concurrent research studies by AEL indicated that the "person in charge of the child" during weekdays is the mother in 79.7 percent of the cases and the father only 2.1 percent of the time. (A Demographic Survey of Appalachian Parents of Preschool

TABLE 1

Number and Percent of Families by Low-Income Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	1,131,591	
Above Low-Income Level	943,447	83.4
Below Low-Income Level	188,144	16.6

TABLE 2

Number and Percent of Occupied Housing Units
by Availability of Television

	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units	1,132,233	100.0
With TV	1,095,412	96.7
1 Set	859,338	75.9
2 or More Sets	236,074	20.9
With UHF	552,384	48.8
No Set Present	36,821	3.3

Children, Shively, 1975, p. 28) Although the home materials should be developed with due consideration for the fathers, the mother is usually the person who would be at home to meet home visitors and use printed materials with their children.

In the following tables, all families have a "household head" by definition. The "household head" may be a father, a mother, or some other person so designated by the census enumerator. "Mother" is the female in the family unit who acts as the mothering one, and the mother may be included as the head of household by the Census Bureau if there is not an adult male acting in that role. In this study, a female appears in both the "head of household" and the "mother" column when the mother is reported to be the household head. The differences between the two column totals (1,132,725 - 1,081,788 = 50,937 or 4.5%) is presumably an indication of the number of family units without the mother present.

Educational Characteristics

The first consideration when planning both adult education and home-based preschool programs should be the current level of education of the adult population. For adult education programs, the level is an indication of current needs, e.g., basic education or advanced training. For home-based preschool programs, the focus of this report, the educational level of the parents or guardians is especially important, since educational planners need to ascertain appropriate conceptional and reading levels at which to prepare materials, and indeed, even if large segments of the population can be expected to understand printed instructions.

As indicated in Table 3, the median years of school completed by both the household heads and mothers was 12.2. In other words, the average educational level was slightly beyond high school graduation. More than

TABLE 3

Number and Percent of Household Heads and Mothers
by Years of School Completed

	Household Heads		Mothers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,132,725	100.0	1,081,788	100.0
No School Completed	5,504	0.5	2,189	0.2
Elementary	262,311	23.2	155,800	14.4
1 - 4 Years	42,203	3.7	12,743	1.2
5 - 6 Years	55,137	4.9	27,239	2.5
7 Years	50,970	4.5	34,873	3.2
8 Years	114,001	10.1	80,945	7.5
High School	662,092	58.5	780,642	72.2
1 - 3 Years	233,989	20.7	265,516	24.5
4 Years	428,103	37.8	515,126	47.6
College	202,818	17.9	143,157	13.2
1 - 3 Years	92,437	8.2	88,010	8.1
4 Years	60,910	5.4	43,525	4.0
+5 Years	49,471	4.4	11,622	1.1
Median Years Completed	12.2	...	12.2	...

three-fourths of the household heads had at least some high school, and 4.2% had less than a fifth grade education. Only 1.4% of the mothers had less than a fifth grade education, and an additional 2.5% had not attended beyond the sixth grade. These 42,171 mothers (3.9% of the total) might require oral as opposed to written instructions if they are responsible for preschool education in their homes. However, according to the Census Bureau data, at least 96.1% of the mothers could use written materials with little difficulty.

In a separate study conducted by AEL, 20.6% of the 678 mothers in the sample were found to be unable to successfully complete activities written at a second grade reading level (Study of Effectiveness of Materials for Appalachian Parents, Shively, Bertram, and Hines, 1975, p. 12). According to the Census Bureau, 14.6% of the mothers had not completed eight grades of school, so the conclusions of the previous AEL study might bear further investigation.

The degree to which the educational needs of young children are currently being met was determined by a second analysis. The number and percent of children of ages three through five who were in different kinds of formal education programs is given in Table 4. Incidentally, these data would have changed more since they were collected in 1970 than any other data in this report, since several of the states have launched or accelerated extensive kindergarten programs.

Of the 837,890 three, four, and five year old children, only 134,827 or 16.1% had been enrolled in some type of program. Most of these (78.6%) had attended kindergarten and the remainder (21.4%) had been enrolled in a nursery school. Since there were 293,329 five year olds in the population, only about one-third (36.1%) of the available children had attended

TABLE 4

Number and Percent of Children (3-5) Enrolled in Preschool Education by Level and Type of School

	Number	Percent
Total Children	837,890	
Total Enrolled	134,827	16.1
Nursery School	28,894	21.4
Public	12,568	43.5
Parochial	888	3.1
Private	15,438	53.4
Kindergarten	105,933	78.6
Public	85,257	80.5
Parochial	3,018	2.8
Private	17,658	16.7

kindergarten. The number of three and four year olds attending some type of formal education was 28,894, or 5.3% of the available children.

According to the data in Tables C24 and C25 (i.e., Appendix C, Tables 24 and 25), the children of professional level and higher income heads of household tended to have a much better chance of having attended kindergarten or nursery school. The range in percentage enrollment was from 28.9% for professional workers to 9.2% for farm laborers and farm foremen. According to Table C25, less than 10% of the children of household heads with salaries of less than $4,000 per year attended kindergarten or nursery school, contrasted with a 38.3% attendance rate for the children of those who made $25,000 or more per year. Also, the children of more highly educated parents attended preschool programs more frequently (Table C26), and the children of household heads who were 26 years of age or older had a better chance of having attended (Table C28). There was little difference in preschool attendance according to whether the head of household was black or white (Table C29), but children living in urban areas were more often found in nursery schools or kindergartens. According to Table C53, 23.7% of the children in places of 10,000 - 49,999 attended nursery school or kindergarten, contrasted with 20.0% in places of 2,500 - 9,999, and only 13.4% in places of less than 2,500 population.

The three categories of formal education were public, parochial, and other private schools. For kindergarten, 80.5% of the enrolled children attend public schools, but 53.4% of those attending nursery schools were in privately sponsored schools and only 43.5% attended public nursery schools (Table 4).

In summary, the data presented in Table 4 indicate that a large majority of three, four, and five year old Appalachian non-urban children were not receiving any formal training. In 1970, there were more than

700,000 children at this very formative age who did not participate in any educational program.

Occupational and Income Characteristics

The heads of household were partitioned into twelve occupational categories plus an "unemployed" classification (Table 5), and most of them were employed (87.8%). More of the heads of household were craftsmen and kindred workers than any other category (22.1%), and only 1.0% of the Appalachians were farm laborers or farm managers. The second largest occupational category was "operative, except transport" (18.7%). The two classifications with the most employees, craftsmen and operatives, undoubtedly include many persons in the manufacturing and mining industries of Appalachia. Of the total heads of household, the percentage of employed (87.8%) plus unemployed (3.1%) add to only 90.9%, therefore, 9.1% were considered not in the labor force, perhaps because of age, disability, or other reasons.

The relative number of disabled or handicapped adults in the Appalachian families of preschool children may be an indication of the general welfare. In the Region, 8.7% of the household heads and 4.1% of the mothers were considered to be disabled or handicapped (Table 6). In comparison, 12.4% of the national population were disabled or handicapped.

The planners of home-based educational programs should be concerned with the relative numbers of mothers and/or household heads who are employed outside the home. As indicated in Table 7, of those 275,214 mothers who were employed, 43.3% worked at least 50 weeks per year. Since there were 1,081,788 mothers reported in the census (Table 3) and 275,214 were employed, 25.4% of the mothers were employed during 1969, the criterion year for the 1970 census. However, 18.7% worked more than 26 weeks during 1969.

TABLE 5

Number of Household Heads by Occupation

	Number	Percent
Total	1,132,725	100.00
Total Employed, 16 and Over	995,010	87.8
Professional, Technical and Kindred Workers	118,992	10.5
Managers and Administrators, Except Farm	80,123	7.1
Sales Workers	49,490	4.4
Clerical & Kindred Workers	58,236	5.1
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	250,715	22.1
Operatives, Except Transport	212,294	18.7
Transport Equipment Operatives	77,768	6.9
Laborers, Except Farm	69,175	6.1
Farmers & Farm Managers	17,814	1.6
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	11,775	1.0
Service Workers, Except Private Household	45,394	4.0
Private Household Workers	3,234	0.3
Unemployed	35,558	3.1

TABLE 6

Number and Percent of Household Heads
and Mothers by Disability Status

	Household Heads		Mothers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total, Age 14 - 64	1,113,886		1,081,069	
Disabled or Handicapped	96,453	8.7	43,915	4.1

TABLE 7

Number and Percent of Employed Household Heads and Mothers by Weeks Worked in 1969

	Household Heads		Mothers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total in Labor Force	1,022,340	100.0	275,214	100.0
50 - 52 Weeks	807,901	79.0	119,186	43.3
48 - 49 Weeks	58,651	5.7	13,631	5.0
40 - 47 Weeks	75,402	7.4	29,152	10.6
27 - 39 Weeks	48,945	4.8	40,561	14.7
14 - 26 Weeks	21,132	2.1	39,183	14.2
13 or Less	10,309	1.0	33,501	12.2
Median Weeks Worked	50.7	...	46.7	...

The median family income for the young families was $6,689 per year, and 21.7% of the families made less than $4,000 (Table 8). At the higher end of the distribution, 18.2% of the families made $10,000 or more per year. Most of the income was acquired by the heads of household, since their median income was only two dollars less than the median family income. A majority of the mothers (70.2%) made less than $1,000 per year.

The educational planners were particularly interested in the type of income and the proportion of the population below "poverty level." According to Table 9, the mean income of those families which had any income was $8,441. Since many of the families had more than one type of income, the mean income for individual categories of income may be somewhat misleading. Most of the families had a member with wage and salary income (92.8%), and may have also had a member with another category of income. Most of the household heads and mothers who had any income also earned that income through wages and salaries. From Table 9, 4.0% of the household heads and 6.7% of the mothers gained income through public welfare, and members of 6.4% of the families drew social security payments.

As might be expected, those with higher incomes were also (1) better educated (Table C37), (2) of the professional or managerial occupational ranks (Table C35), (3) had three children per family (Table C40), (4) had three or more automobiles per family (Table C43), (5) had a flush toilet (Table C44), (5) lived in a house with six or more rooms (Table C45), (6) had older children (Table C46), (7) lived in more expensive houses (Table C50) or paid higher rent (Table C51), and (8) lived in larger towns (Table C56). The progression of median income figures in the cited tables in Appendix C is often revealing and a convenient way to interpret the data. For example, in Table C37 the progression of median family income from the category "no

TABLE 8

Number and Percent of Families, Household Heads and Mothers by Income

	Families		Household Heads		Mothers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,131,591	100.0	1,132,725	100.0	1,081,788	100.0
Less Than $1,000	51,918	4.6	52,102	4.6	759,324	70.2
$1,000 - $1,999	53,868	4.8	54,018	4.8	82,669	7.6
$2,000 - $2,999	57,100	5.0	57,204	5.1	68,614	6.3
$3,000 - $3,999	82,807	7.3	82,926	7.3	69,122	6.4
$4,000 - $4,999	99,491	8.8	99,610	8.8	46,330	4.3
$5,000 - $5,999	129,082	11.4	129,164	11.4	25,691	2.4
$6,000 - $6,999	132,876	11.7	133,008	11.7	14,103	1.3
$7,000 - $7,999	133,118	11.8	133,170	11.8	6,994	0.6
$8,000 - $8,999	109,790	9.7	109,841	9.7	3,540	0.3
$9,000 - $9,999	75,612	6.7	75,649	6.7	1,603	0.1
$10,000 - $14,999	154,926	13.7	154,993	13.7	2,588	0.2
$15,000 - $24,999	39,671	3.5	39,693	3.5	718	0.1
$25,000 or More	11,332	1.0	11,347	1.0	492	0.0
Median Income	6,689	...	6,687	...	712	...

TABLE 9

Number and Percent of Families, Household Heads and Mothers by Type of Income

	Families		Household Heads		Mothers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total with Income	1,121,586	100.0	1,115,046	100.0	462,895	100.0
Mean Income	8,441	...	7,142	...	2,495	...
Wage & Salary Income	1,041,385	92.8	987,585	88.6	405,532	87.6
Mean Income	8,020	...	7,092	...	2,484	...
Nonfarm Self-Employment	90,213	8.0	80,063	7.2	10,415	2.2
Mean Income	6,911	...	7,278	...	2,884	...
Farm Self-Employment	45,180	4.0	43,643	3.9	1,135	0.2
Mean Income	2,371	...	2,331	...	2,684	...
Social Security	71,780	6.4	42,568	3.8	15,882	3.4
Mean Income	1,424	...	1,459	...	1,474	...
Public Assistance or Public Welfare	62,708	5.6	44,509	4.0	30,925	6.7
Mean Income	1,227	...	1,286	...	1,285	...
Other Income	185,356	16.5	157,407	14.1	41,737	9.0
Mean Income	1,100	...	998	...	1,236	...

schooling" through the elementary and secondary school categories to the highest levels of college education completed is as follows: $3,617, $4,363, $5,353, $5,880, $6,374, $7,078, $8,229, $9,191, $11,940, and $12,890. Each step in the educational ladder is accompanied by an increase in income.

As indicated in Table 1, 16.6% of the families were below low-income or "poverty" level.* For 1970, the range in poverty level income for the total country was from $1,512 to $6,116 (1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report, PC(1)-C50 West Virginia).

Television and Telephone

Of primary importance to the study was the proportion of the population which had access to television, and the geographical location of the television availability. According to Table 2, 96.7% of the families of Appalachian preschool children had a television set in their home, and 20.9% of the families had two or more sets. UHF was present with almost half of the families. This is a much higher rate of television ownership than has generally been acknowledged, and the proportion has probably increased since the time of the 1970 enumeration.

As of 1970, 36,821 of the families living in "occupied housing units" did not have a TV set. Other AEL research has indicated that about 43.3%, or 15,943 additional Appalachian families could conveniently watch a TV program with a neighbor (A Television Survey of Appalachian Parents of Preschool Children, Shively, Bertram, and Hines, 1975, p. 10), so only about 1.8% of the Appalachian families could not have access to a pre-planned and announced television program such as with Home-Based Preschool Education. Nevertheless, other arrangements would be required for the 20,878 children

*This actual level varies according to family size and other criteria, but is generally determined to be a basic subsistence level of income.

who do not have access to TV. Perhaps educational radio or personal visitation should be considered.

The occupational group of families which has least access to TV is the farmers and farm managers (89.2% with TV, Table C30), and that is probably because they live in rural areas. There is a direct relationship between television ownership and income (Table C31), but the range is less than 13%; from 85.8% with less than $1,000 per year to more than 98% at the higher income levels. There is also a direct relationship between television ownership and years of school completed (Table C32), but the range is even less than with income categories.

There is a direct relationship between the number of children in the family and the rate of television ownership, but except for one category, the range is less than eight percent, from 90.5% through 97.4%. The exception is that for families with ten or more children, the rate of television ownership is only 85.7%. Otherwise, families with greater numbers of children are more likely to have TV. There is also only a small difference in television ownership among different racial groups. According to Table C34, 94.2% of the Negro families and 96.9% of the white families own television sets.

The HOPE planners were also interested in telephone availability since many of the personal contacts with family members can be made by telephone. Surprisingly, only slightly more than three-fourths of the families possessed a telephone (77.6%, Table 10), and there was considerable variability from region to region. For example, only 52.5% of the families of preschool children in the Appalachian portion of Kentucky have telephone service, and the rate is as low as 18.3% for one county. Those contemplating home-based programs should not necessarily depend on telephone service, and incidentally, the credibility of telephone surveys in rural areas can be questioned since they would tend to undersample in sparsely settled areas.

TABLE 10

Number and Percent of Occupied Housing Units
by Availability of Telephone

	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units	1,132,725	100.0
Telephone Available	879,245	77.6
No Telephone Available	253,480	22.4

In summary, television is available to the population, and generally available to different economic, occupational, and racial groups. In contrast, telephone service availability tends to vary considerably from region to region within the total Appalachian Region.

Housing Accommodations

The housing characteristics are not as central to educational planning as some of the previously considered variables, but selected housing characteristics can at least give an indication of the living accommodations which HOPE home visitors might expect to encounter. There are numerous questions concerning housing on the survey form and the unit of analysis is the "housing unit," which is generally the living quarters occupied by a family unit, as opposed to a dwelling which might contain two or more families.

As indicated in Table 11, most of the housing units had five or more rooms. According to Table C48, there is a direct relationship between the number of rooms in the family residence and the number of automobiles, but there was only a slightly positive relationship between the number of rooms and the size of place in which the people lived (Table C59). The small houses are not necessarily just in the rural areas or just in the cities. For example, 47.2% of the families in the places of 10,000 to 49,999 population lived in houses with six or more rooms whereas 40.5% of the families in places of less than 2,500 lived in the larger houses.

From Table 11, 11.7% of the families lived in houses with no flush toilets, which is also an indication that "running water" and sanitary sewage disposal may not have been available. Most of the families (79.7%) lived in single unit structures, and 8.8% lived in mobile homes. More of the owner-occupied housing units were valued at $10,000 - $15,000 than any other category, and 23.4% were valued at less than $7,500 (Table 12). Of those who

TABLE 11

Number and Percent of Occupied Housing Units
by Number of Rooms, Toilet Facilities
and Number of Units in Structure

	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units	1,132,725	100.0
1 Room in Unit	1,579	0.1
2 Rooms in Unit	7,503	0.7
3 Rooms in Unit	55,474	4.9
4 Rooms in Unit	268,622	23.7
5 Rooms in Unit	320,437	28.3
6 Rooms in Unit	479,110	42.3
Flush Toilet for This Household	998,313	88.1
Flush Toilet Used by Other Hsld	1,891	0.2
No Flush Toilet	132,521	11.7
Units in Structure		
1 Unit	902,290	79.7
2 Units	72,835	6.4
3-4 Units	30,587	2.7
5-9 Units	16,487	1.5
10 or More Units	10,928	1.0
Mobile Home	99,598	8.8

TABLE 12

Number and Percent of Owner-Occupied Housing Units
For Which Value is Tabulated by Value

	Number	Percent
Total Units	533,838	100.0
Less Than $5,000	62,644	11.7
$5,000 - $7,499	62,290	11.7
$7,500 - $9,999	58,837	11.0
$10,000 - $14,999	119,189	22.3
$15,000 - $19,999	104,953	19.7
$20,000 - $24,999	61,032	11.4
$25,000 - $34,999	44,890	8.4
$35,000 - $49,999	15,471	2.9
$50,000 or More	4,532	0.8

rented their living accommodations, most paid between $40 and $79 per month, although 21.8% paid less than $40 per month (Table 13).

Other Demographic Variables

Several additional items of data concerning the Appalachian families were tabulated. These items are descriptive of the roles of individuals within families, social characteristics, mobility of the population, size of families, and other miscellaneous items.

As shown in Table 14, 92.8% of the heads of households were male and 7.2% were female. As indicated previously, there were 1,081,788 mothers. In Table 14, a "primary individual" is an unrelated head of household living with one or more children less than six years of age.

There were 1,611,030 children in the population. The decreasing birth rate seems to have become somewhat attenuated since the fewest number of children were two years of age and the largest number were five years old.

The racial composition of the population is indicated in Table 15. Of the 1,050,407 male household heads, 95.5% were white, 4.3% were Negro, 0.1% were Indian (native Americans), and 0.1% were of other races. The racial groups other than Negro and white were included in the tabulations, but are not elaborated upon extensively in this report since they were represented by so few individuals. Almost one-fifth of the female household heads were Negro, and the racial distribution of the mothers is about the same as the male heads of households. Of the 1,611,030 children, 93.3% were white and 6.5% black.

The population of household heads and mothers was rather mobile. As indicated in Table 16, 17.6% of the heads and 19.2% of the mothers were born outside their state of residence in 1970. A few more of the mothers than household heads were born out of state, possibly because household heads

TABLE 13

Number and Percent of Occupied Housing Units
For Which Rent is Tabulated by
Monthly Contract Rent

	Number	Percent
Total Units	372,463	100.0
Less Than $40	81,203	21.8
$40 - $59	88,379	23.7
$60 - $79	73,372	19.7
$80 - $99	32,129	8.6
$100 - $119	18,667	5.0
$120 - $149	14,839	4.0
$150 - $199	8,199	2.2
$200 or More	2,102	0.6
No Cash Rent	53,573	14.4

TABLE 14

Number and Percent of Household Heads and Mothers
by Sex and Number and Percent of Children
by Age and Sex

	Total	Male		Female	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Family Heads	1,131,591	1,049,782	92.8	81,809	7.2
Primary Individuals	1,134	625	55.1	509	44.9
Mothers	1,081,788	...	...	1,081,788	100.0
Children	1,611,030	822,514	51.1	788,516	48.9
< 1	262,076	133,329	50.9	128,747	49.1
1	257,697	131,760	51.1	125,937	48.9
2	254,683	129,420	50.8	125,263	49.2
3	265,388	136,644	51.5	128,744	48.5
4	277,857	142,306	51.2	135,551	48.8
5	293,329	149,055	50.8	144,274	49.2

TABLE 15

Number and Percent of Household Heads, Mothers and Children by Race

	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male Heads	1,050,407	100.0	1,003,124	95.5	45,614	4.3	731	0.1	938	0.1
Female Heads	82,318	100.0	65,983	80.2	16,133	19.6	98	0.1	104	0.1
Mothers	1,081,788	100.0	1,024,696	94.7	54,633	5.1	857	0.1	1,602	0.1
Children	1,611,030	100.0	1,503,316	93.3	104,715	6.5	1,392	0.1	1,607	0.1

TABLE 16

Number and Percent of Household Heads
and Mothers by State of Birth

	Household Heads		Mother	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Born In State of Residence	933,096	82.4	873,645	80.8
Born Outside State of Residence	199,629	17.6	208,143	19.2

tended to have married females from out of state and then returned to rear a family. The figures are particularly significant since much of the Region is an area in which the rate of out-migration historically has tended to slightly exceed the rate of in-migration although the flow may have been reversed more recently.

According to Table 17, only slightly more than one-third of the household heads (36.9%) lived in the same house in 1970 and five years previously. An additional 38.6% lived in the same county but in a different house. This would appear to indicate a fairly high migration rate and might be a concern for those planning home-based educational programs; however, the families were young and many of the couples may have not been married five years previously. About one-seventh (14.6%) of the household heads had lived in a different state five years previously. There appeared to be little relationship between types of employment and migration rates (Table C49), although farmers and farm managers seem to have moved more frequently than other groups.

Most of the households with a three to five year old child had only one child of that age in the family (83.3%, Table 18) and only 15.4% of the families had two children of that age. Therefore, educators should expect only one child of ages three, four, or five in each family, and only occasionally find two children of that age.

As for total family size, many families contained four persons (28.4%, Table 19), and almost that many families had three persons (23.6%) and five persons (20.2%). These figures do not necessarily represent the median family size in Appalachia, since families with at least one preschool child are more likely to have additional births than are older families, and other families may not have any children. Families with a total of three children

TABLE 17

Number and Percent of Household Heads
and Mothers by Residence in 1965

	Household Heads		Mothers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,133,982	100.0	1,082,946	100.0
Same House	418,083	36.9	371,014	34.3
Same County	437,699	38.6	429,250	39.6
Same State	112,367	9.9	118,509	10.9
Different State	165,833	14.6	164,173	15.2

TABLE 18

Number and Percent of Households with Children
3-5 Years Old by Number of Children

	Number	Percent
Total Households	722,254	100.0
With 1 Child	601,990	83.3
2 Children	111,286	15.4
3 Children	8,324	1.2
4 Children	580	0.1
5 Children	72	0.0

TABLE 19

Number and Percent of Households by
Number of Persons in Household

	Number	Percent
Total Households	1,132,725	100.0
2 Persons	14,021	1.2
3 Persons	267,681	23.6
4 Persons	321,639	28.4
5 Persons	228,509	20.2
6 Persons	141,280	12.5
7-10 Persons	137,169	12.1
10-15 Persons	21,182	1.9
More Than 15 Persons	1,244	0.1

tend to have higher incomes, probably because they have older wage-earners than families with fewer children, and the median family income tends to decrease according to the number of children from four through eight or nine children per family, and then increase slightly for families with ten or more children (Table C40). As expected, families with more children tend to have older household heads (Table C41). As shown in Table 20, more than half of the mothers had borne one (26.6%) or two (27.6%) children.

According to Table 21, 7.3% of the families do not have an automobile and at least that many would need transportation to a central location if group sessions are conducted. Of course, many of those without automobiles might be transported by neighbors. Those families without an automobile tend to have less income; in fact, the median annual family income is $3,493 for those without an automobile compared to $8,083 for those with one (Table C43). There is a fairly strong direct relationship between the number of automobiles owned and the number of rooms in the residence (Table C48), although those families with no automobiles tend to live in houses with at least four rooms. Interestingly, three-fourths (74.7%) of those who own three or more automobiles live in rural areas of less than 2,500 population, whereas only 58.3% of the families without any automobiles live in the very rural areas (Table C58). There is a tendency for those without automobiles to live in the larger towns.

As should have been concluded by this time, the population was essentially very rural in nature. As shown in Table 22, 68.0% of the population lived in areas of less than 2,500 population, and another 15.0% lived in small towns of less than 10,000. However, the fact that the family was classified as "not in a place" by the Census Bureau is no indication that the people lived in isolated areas. The "non-place" may have been three miles outside the Pittsburgh city limits.

TABLE 20

Number and Percent of Mothers by
Number of Children Ever Born

	Number	Percent
Total Mothers	1,081,788	100.0
No Children	13,965	1.3
1 Child	287,906	26.6
2 Children	298,676	27.6
3 Children	202,542	18.7
4 Children	122,899	11.4
5 Children	66,964	6.2
6 Children	37,127	3.4
7-8 Children	32,545	3.0
9-11 Children	14,865	1.4
More Than 11 Children	4,299	0.4

TABLE 21

Number and Percent of Households by
Number of Automobiles Available

	Number	Percent
Total Households	1,133,982	100.0
None	82,669	7.3
1 Automobile	632,305	55.8
2 Automobiles	374,729	33.0
3 or More Automobiles	44,279	3.9

TABLE 22

Number and Percent of Households by Size of Place

	Number	Percent
Total Households	1,132,725	
In Places of:		
10,000 - 49,999	192,820	17.0
2,500 - 9,999	169,425	15.0
Less Than 2,500 or Not in a Place	770,480	68.0

Characteristics of State Populations

As indicated previously, Appalachia as defined in this report includes portions of 13 states. The following comparisons are given as an indication of the degree to which specific sections of Appalachia differ from the total description previously presented in this report. Also, the regions of the states included in Appalachia are not necessarily representative of the total state.

Ten data items were selected for comparison across the 13 states. The totals for the Appalachian counties in those states are shown in Table 22-A. The median household heads' educational level varied from 9.0 years of school completed in eastern Kentucky to 12.5 years in western New York. The mothers varied similarly, but thus appeared to have completed more years of school in some states. The reason that this difference failed to show up in the Region totals is possibly due to the method of computation. The five states with higher median years of school completed were New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and West Virginia, and the five states with a lower median were Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, and North Carolina.

The range in the proportion of children in preschool education programs was from 5.6% to 28.2%, and similar inter-Region trends were apparent. The states with the largest percentage of three, four, and five year old children enrolled in kindergarten or nursery schools were New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Mississippi, while the states with a lower percentage were Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. To repeat from a previous section of the report, these data were collected in late 1969 and most states have greatly accelerated their early childhood education programs, so the current validity of the comparisons may be

TABLE 22-A

Comparison of Selected Demographic Variables Among the Thirteen Appalachian States (1970 Data)

Variable	Region Total	Ala.	Ga.	Ky.	Md.	Miss.	N.Y.	N.C.	Ohio	Pa.	S.C.	Tenn.	Va.	W.Va.
Median Years of School Completed by Household Heads and (Mothers)	12.2 (12.2)	12.0 (12.1)	11.2 (11.8)	9.0 (10.6)	12.3* (12.3*)	11.3 (12.0)	12.5* (12.5*)	11.6 (12.1)	12.2* (12.3*)	12.4* (12.4*)	11.8 (12.1)	11.8 (12.1)	10.1 (11.2)	12.1* (12.2)
Percent Enrolled in Kindergarten or Nursery School	16.1	12.5	11.5	5.6	21.7*	15.3	28.2*	9.5	15.1	23.5*	13.6	13.5	7.5	7.4
Percent Employed	87.8	87.9	92.0*	75.3	88.2	82.9	90.9*	91.7*	87.7	89.6	92.8*	87.8	86.2	83.0
Percent Disabled or Handicapped, Household Heads and (Mothers)	8.7 (4.1)	8.5 (4.0)	9.0 (4.9*)	15.6* (5.6*)	5.0 (2.9)	11.3* (4.8*)	6.9 (4.0)	8.4 (4.5)	8.5 (3.8)	6.7 (3.3)	7.7 (5.0*)	8.7 (3.9)	10.5* (3.8)	11.5* (4.8*)
Median Family Income	6,689	6,129	6,383	4,685	7,109*	4,690	7,740*	5,674	7,356*	7,598*	6,217	5,719	5,675	6,604*
Percent Families with Public Assistance or Welfare	5.6	5.7	4.0	10.6*	3.8	8.6*	5.0	2.8	5.6	6.0*	2.0	4.2	3.5	7.2*
Percent "Poverty Level" Families	16.6	20.6*	14.0	37.0*	14.0	29.5*	9.6	15.6	13.8	10.1	14.1	20.5*	22.5*	21.4*
Percent with TV	96.7	96.6	96.9	91.8	96.7	94.6	97.8*	96.2	96.1	98.2*	97.4*	96.5	95.2	96.7
Race of Children--Negro	6.5	20.1*	9.8	2.0	1.7	38.2*	1.3	5.3	2.4	2.3	19.8*	2.9	3.2	3.4
White	93.3	79.9	90.1	98.0*	98.2*	61.7	98.3*	93.9	97.5*	97.6*	80.1	97.0	96.7	96.3
Percent of Households in Area of Less than 2,500	68.0	62.6	79.1*	82.8*	62.1	66.0	62.2	86.8*	66.8	60.3	63.9	69.0	82.7*	73.5
Percent of Children 0-5 Years Old	100.0	10.3*	5.7	5.7	1.3	2.8	6.3	5.3	7.2	29.9*	3.8	9.1*	2.9	9.7*
No. of Counties in Appalachian Region	397	35	35	49*	3	20	14	29	28	52*	6	50*	21	55*

*Highest figures have an asterisk (*) and lowest are underlined.

questioned. However, these comparisons can be made from Census Bureau statistics, and should be updated as new data become available because they do indicate a need for educational programs.

There were differences in the economic characteristics, but they were not quite as noticeable as the educational differences. The range in the percent of employed household heads was from 92.8% to 75.3%. South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and New York had the highest employment rate, and Kentucky, Mississippi, and West Virginia had the lowest employment percentages. The percent of disabled heads of household ranged from 15.6% to 5.0%, and the range of disabled mothers was from 5.6% to 2.9%. Kentucky and West Virginia had more disabled persons, whereas Maryland and Pennsylvania had fewer disabled. Strangely, in proportion to the total group, more of the mothers than household heads in South Carolina tended to be disabled, while in Virginia, far more of the household heads than mothers tended to be disabled or have handicapping conditions.

The median family income in the lowest income state was $4,685, or 61.7% of the income in the highest income state. The states with higher median family incomes were Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Maryland, and West Virginia, or roughly the northern half of Appalachia. The lower income states were Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Virginia, and Tennessee. The states with lower median family incomes generally tended to also have a greater percentage requiring public assistance or welfare, although North Carolina and Virginia had fewer on welfare and a lower median income, while Pennsylvania and West Virginia had more families on welfare and a higher median income. This finding may be somewhat misleading because of high within-state variation in the general economic conditions of the families in the latter two states, i.e., the rich may be richer and the poor poorer.

Again, there was little deviation among states in the percent of families that possessed a television set. Except for eastern Kentucky's 91.8% television ownership rate, all other states were above 94.5%. In general, all of the states have a sufficient proportion of families with television facilities to warrant implementation of home-based education through TV.

The most rural areas were the Appalachian sections of North Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, and Georgia, all with more than 79.0% of their families living in places of less than 2,500. The states with fewer families in rural areas were Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Alabama, and South Carolina. The states with sections more nearly located in central Appalachia tended to be more rural with one notable exception. West Virginia, which is entirely within the Region, was near the median, so far as the number of young families living in very rural areas was concerned.

The states with the greatest numbers of young children were Pennsylvania, Alabama, and West Virginia. One point frequently overlooked is that Pennsylvania has a greater number of children living in Appalachian counties than any other state.

As a general summary of the state-by-state comparison, a procedure was used by which each state could be given a number representing the general educational and economic welfare of the families of preschool children. From Table 22, items 1, 2, 3, 5, and 8 were considered to be positive indicators of the general welfare, items 4, 6, and 7 were considered negative, and items 7-12 concerning racial distribution, numbers in rural areas, number of children, and number of counties were considered not to be indicative of general welfare. There were, thus, ten indicators since some of the items had two parts, and the states were marked as being conspicuously high

or low on the different indicators as illustrated in Table 22-B. A scale with a possible range of 21 points (-10, 0, +10) was therefore formed and the states were placed on the scale (Table 22-B). One may question the selection of indicators or the selection of most conspicuous extremes, but the procedure provides a distribution not far from any possible logical interpretation of the state-by-state 1970 Census data. Such a procedure may provide useful information for use by educational planners.

According to available data, the families of preschool children residing in the Appalachian sections of Maryland, New York, and Pennsylvania have more opportunity than similar families in other sections of Appalachia. In particular, they have completed more years of school, have fewer disabled or handicapped adults, higher family incomes, fewer families with below-poverty level incomes, and a higher proportion of young families with television availability. The Appalachian children with fewest advantages live in mountainous sections of Kentucky and Mississippi, and to a lesser degree in Virginia, Georgia, and West Virginia. Families in the Appalachian sections of those states have completed fewer years of formal schooling, have lower employment rates for heads of households, more disabled or handicapped adults, lower median family incomes, and more families on public assistance, welfare, or below poverty-level income. In other words, as of 1970, the need for educational improvement was great in these states, and although conditions undoubtedly have improved since the last decenial census, the educational needs highlighted in this part of the report are yet to be met especially in the designated sections of the Region.

TABLE 22-B

General Welfare of the Families of Appalachian Preschool Children in Each of 13 States

State	Rank	Value of Indicator	No. of Children
Maryland	1.5	+8	20,618
New York	1.5	+8	102,167
Pennsylvania	3	+7	482,294
Ohio	4.5	+4	115,217
South Carolina	4.5	+4	62,200
Alabama	7	-1	165,821
North Carolina	7	-1	85,050
Tennessee	7	-1	146,363
West Virginia	9	-2	156,371
Georgia	10	-3	91,619
Virginia	11	-4	46,337
Mississippi	12	-8	45,517
Kentucky	13	-10	91,456

Summary

As a means of summarizing the information contained in the report, a typical Appalachian family of 1970 is described in the following paragraphs. Certain misconceptions may be introduced by assuming that all families with preschool children resemble the typical family which is assembled from the measures of central tendency, but the alternative procedure of repeating a long string of most important percentages seems less useful.

The year is 1970. Tom and Mary Jones live in a West Virginia community of less than 2,500 near the Pennsylvania border. Tom is about 32, healthy, employed, and works full-time as a craftsman. His income is $6,689, and since Mary does not work, that represents their total family income. Both Tom and Mary have completed high school. They were born in West Virginia, in Wetzel County, and moved into their present house three years ago. Their house has six rooms, indoor plumbing, and is a single unit structure valued at from $10,000-$15,000. Tom and Mary own one automobile, and are not presently considering a second car.

Young Timmy Jones is four years old and does not have an opportunity to attend kindergarten, since only some of the children in the larger towns have an opportunity to learn in an institutional setting. Of course, Timmy can watch Sesame Street, Kaptain Kangaroo, and Misteroger's Neighborhood, since his parents have a television set.

The other member of the family is Jeanie Jones, age two, and beginning to absorb and learn from the many experiences mountain life can offer. Tom and Mary have not placed Jeanie in a part-time nursery school where she might learn certain social and perceptual motor skills, and develop a readiness for the complexities of regular school. No nursery schools are available; neither are any other means of obtaining these skills available to Jeanie and Timmy Jones.

List of References

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APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

APPALACHIAN REGION

Counties (397)
Independent Cities (5)

ALABAMA (35)

Bibb
Blount
Calhoun
Chambers
Cherokee
Chilton
Clay
Cleburne
Colbert
Coosa
Cullman
DeKalb
Elmore
Etowah
Fayette
Franklin
Jackson
Jefferson
Lamar
Lauderdale
Lawrence
Limestone
Madison
Marion
Marshall
Morgan
Pickens
Randolph
St. Clair
Shelby
Talladega
Tallapoosa
Tuscaloosa
Walker
Winston

GEORGIA (35)

Banks
Barrow
Bartow
Carroll
Catoosa
Chatooga
Cherokee
Dade
Dawson
Douglas
Fannin
Floyd
Forsyth
Franklin
Gilmer
Gordon
Gwinett
Habersham
Hall
Haralson
Heard
Jackson
Lumpkin
Madison
Murray
Paulding
Pickens
Polk
Rabun
Stephens
Towns
Union
Walker
White
Whitfield

KENTUCKY (49)

Adair
Bath
Bell
Boyd
Breathitt
Carter
Casey
Clark
Clay
Clinton
Cumberland
Elliott
Estill
Fleming
Floyd
Garrard
Green
Greenup
Harlan
Jackson
Johnson
Knott
Knox
Laurel
Lawrence
Lee
Leslie
Letcher
Lewis
Lincoln
McCreary
Madison
Magoffin
Martin
Menifee
Monroe
Montgomery
Morgan
Owsley
Perry
Pike
Powell
Pulaski
Rockcastle
Rowan
Russell
Wayne
Whitley
Wolfe

MARYLAND (3)

Alleghany
Garrett
Washington

MISSISSIPPI (20)

Alcorn
Benton
Chickasaw
Choctaw
Clay
Itawamba
Kemper
Lee
Lowndes
Marshall
Monroe
Noxubee
Oktibbeha
Pontotoc
Prentiss
Tippah
Tishomingo
Union
Webster
Winston

NEW YORK (14)

Allegheny
Broome
Cattaraugus
Chautaugua
Chemung
Chenango
Cortland
Delaware
Otsego
Schobarie

NEW YORK (Cont'd.)

Schuyler
Steuben
Tioga
Tompkins

NORTH CAROLINA (29)

Alexander
Alleghany
Ashe
Avery
Buncombe
Burke
Caldwell
Cherokee
Clay
Davie
Forsyth
Graham
Haywood
Henderson
Jackson
McDowell
Macon
Madison
Mitchell
Polk
Rutherford
Stokes
Surry
Swain
Transylvania
Watauga
Wilkes
Yadkin
Yancey

OHIO (28)

Adams
Athens
Belmont
Brown
Carroll
Clermont
Coshocton
Gallia
Guernsey
Harrison

OHIO (Cont'd.)

Highland
Hocking
Holmes
Jackson
Jefferson
Lawrence
Meigs
Monroe
Morgan
Muskingum
Noble
Perry
Pike
Ross
Scioto
Tuscarawas
Vinton
Washington

PENNSYLVANIA (52)

Alleghany
Armstrong
Beaver
Bedford
Blair
Bradford
Butler
Cambria
Cameron
Carbon
Centre
Clarion
Clearfield
Clinton
Columbia
Crawford
Elk
Erie
Fayette
Forest
Fulton
Greene
Huntington
Indiana
Jefferson
Juniata
Lackawanna
Lawrence
Luzerne
Lycoming

PENNSYLVANIA (Cont'd.)

McKean
Mercer
Miffling
Monroe
Montour
Northumberland
Perry
Pike
Potter
Schuylkill
Snyder
Somerset
Sullivan
Susquehanna
Tioga
Union
Venango
Warren
Washington
Wayne
Westmoreland
Wyoming

SOUTH CAROLINA (6)

Anderson
Cherokee
Greenville
Oconee
Pickens
Spartanburg

VIRGINIA

Counties (21)

Alleghany
Bath
Bland
Botetourt
Buchanan
Carroll
Craig
Dickenson
Floyd
Giles
Grayson
Highland
Lee

VIRGINIA (Cont'd.)

Pulaski
Russell
Scott
Smyth
Tazewell
Washington
Wise
Wythe

Ind. Cities (5)

Bristol
Covington
Clifton Forge
Galax
Norton

TENNESSEE (50)

Anderson
Bledsoe
Blount
Bradley
Campbell
Cannon
Carter
Claiborne
Clay
Cocke
Coffee
Cumberland
DeKalb
Fentress
Franklin
Grainger
Greene
Grundy
Hamblen
Hamilton
Hancock
Hawkins
Jackson
Jefferson
Johnson
Knox
Loudon
McMinn
Macon
Marion
Meigs
Monroe

TENNESSEE (Cont'd.)

Morgan
Overton
Pickett
Polk
Putnam
Rhea
Roane
Scott
Sequatchie
Sevier
Smith
Sullivan
Unicoi
Union
VanBuren
Warren
Washington
White

WEST VIRGINIA (55)

Barbour
Berkeley
Boone
Braxton
Brooke
Cabell
Calhoun
Clay
Doddridge
Fayette
Gilmer
Grant
Greenbrier
Hampshire
Hancock
Hardy
Harrison
Jackson
Jefferson
Kanawha
Lewis
Lincoln
Logan
Marion
Marshall
Mason
McDowell
Mercer
Mineral
Mingo

WEST VIRGINIA (Cont'd.)

Monongalia
Monroe
Morgan
Nicholas
Ohio
Pendleton
Pleasants
Pocahontas
Preston
Putnam
Raleigh
Randolph
Ritchie
Roane
Summers
Taylor
Tucker
Tyler
Upshur
Wayne
Webster
Wetzel
Wirt
Wood
Wyoming

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

Persons with whom Study was discussed:

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7.	Ms. Sylvia Leaver	Programmer	U.S. Bureau of the Census
8.	Dr. Hal Morse	Director, Education Division	Appalachian Regional Commission
9.	Dr. J. Michael O'Malley	Research Associate	National Institute of Education
10.	Dr. Jerry Pickard	Demographer	Appalachian Regional Commission
11.	Dr. Larry Suiter	Chief, Educational Statistics Branch	U.S. Bureau of the Census
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APPENDIX C

TABLE 23

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Attendance in Preschool Education by Availability of Television

	Total		With TV						No TV	
			1 Set		2 Sets +		UHF			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Children (3-5)	834,269		626,763		179,706		404,877		27,800	
Total Attended	178,357	21.4	122,096	19.5	52,367	29.1	98,213	24.3	3,894	14.0
Nursery School	50,186	28.1	34,068	27.9	14,553	27.8	28,120	28.6	1,565	40.2
Kindergarten	128,171	71.9	88,028	72.1	37,814	72.2	70,093	71.4	2,329	59.8

TABLE 24

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Occupation of Household Head

	Total Children	Enrolled	%	Nursery School						Private
				Total	%	Public	%	Parochial	%	
Total	837,890	134,827	16.1	28,894	21.4	12,568	43.5	888	3.1	15,438
Total Employed, 16 and Over	729,344	121,335	16.6	25,988	21.4	10,573	40.7	853	3.3	14,562
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	83,750	24,196	28.9	7,930	32.8	2,118	26.7	318	4.0	5,494
Managers and Administrators, Except Farm	59,607	14,384	24.1	4,065	28.3	1,038	25.5	117	2.9	2,910
Sales Workers	34,819	7,885	22.6	2,206	28.0	635	28.8	94	4.3	1,477
Clerical & Kindred Workers	40,497	7,766	19.2	1,559	20.1	595	38.2	48	3.1	916
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	185,536	26,614	14.3	4,056	15.2	2,147	52.9	86	2.1	1,823
Operatives, Except Transport	154,934	19,005	12.3	3,008	15.8	1,927	64.1	95	3.2	986
Transport Equipment Operatives	59,583	7,145	12.0	873	12.2	567	64.9	26	3.0	280
Laborers, Except Farm	51,001	5,938	11.6	828	13.9	625	75.5	14	1.7	189
Farmers & Farm Managers	14,040	1,582	11.3	179	11.3	133	74.3	0	0.0	46
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	9,440	873	9.2	227	26.0	145	63.9	7	3.1	75
Service Workers, Except Private Household	33,780	5,676	16.8	945	16.6	556	58.8	48	5.1	341
Private Household Workers	2,357	271	11.5	112	41.3	87	77.7	0	0.0	25
Not Employed	108,546	13,492	12.4	2,906	21.5	1,995	68.7	35	1.2	876

TABLE 24 (cont'd.)

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Occupation of Household Head

	%	Total	%	Kindergarten Public	%	Parochial	%	Private	%
Total	53.4	105,933	78.6	85,257	80.5	3,018	2.8	17,658	16.7
Total Employed, 16 and Over	56.0	95,347	78.6	75,691	79.4	2,892	3.0	16,764	17.6
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	69.3	16,266	67.2	10,993	67.6	702	4.3	4,571	28.1
Managers and Administrators, Except Farm	71.6	10,319	71.7	6,952	67.4	623	6.0	2,744	26.6
Sales Workers	67.0	5,679	72.0	3,939	69.4	216	3.8	1,524	26.8
Clerical & Kindred Workers	58.8	6,207	79.9	4,866	78.4	229	3.7	1,112	17.9
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	44.9	22,558	84.8	18,946	84.0	478	2.1	3,134	13.9
Operatives, Except Transport	32.8	15,997	84.2	13,770	86.1	342	2.1	1,885	11.8
Transport Equipment Operatives	32.1	6,272	87.8	5,497	87.6	129	2.1	646	10.3
Laborers, Except Farm	22.8	5,110	86.1	4,751	93.0	38	0.7	321	6.3
Farmers & Farm Managers	25.7	1,403	88.7	1,271	90.6	24	1.7	108	7.7
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	33.0	646	74.0	587	90.9	7	1.1	52	8.0
Service Workers, Except Private Household	36.1	4,731	83.4	3,999	84.5	104	2.2	628	13.3
Private Household Workers	22.3	159	58.7	120	75.5	0	0.0	39	24.5
Not Employed	30.1	10,586	78.5	9,566	90.4	126	1.2	894	8.4

TABLE 25

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Families by Family Income by Enrollment in Preschool Education

	Total Children	Enrolled	%	Total	%	Nursery School Public	%	Parochial	%	Private
No Income or Loss	8,814	926	10.5	204	22.0	100	49.0	7	3.4	97
Less Than $1,000	14,693	1,594	10.8	344	21.6	250	72.7	15	4.4	79
$1,000 - $1,999	27,597	2,738	9.9	626	22.9	495	79.1	0	0.0	131
$2,000 - $2,999	33,890	3,529	10.4	857	24.3	657	76.7	21	2.5	179
$3,000 - $3,999	46,751	4,560	9.8	964	21.1	746	77.4	8	0.8	210
$4,000 - $4,999	54,132	6,145	11.4	1,400	22.8	924	66.0	31	2.2	445
$5,000 - $5,999	72,745	7,992	11.0	1,235	15.5	837	67.8	49	4.0	349
$6,000 - $6,999	80,838	10,199	12.6	1,534	15.0	986	64.3	22	1.4	526
$7,000 - $7,999	90,292	11,945	13.2	1,708	14.3	1,028	60.2	33	1.9	647
$8,000 - $8,999	86,687	12,945	14.9	1,861	14.4	885	47.6	32	1.7	944
$9,000 - $9,999	70,703	12,228	17.3	2,136	17.5	1,022	47.8	67	3.1	1,047
$10,000 - $14,999	183,320	39,042	21.3	9,071	23.2	2,954	32.6	250	2.8	5,867
$15,000 - $24,999	54,920	16,348	29.8	5,154	31.5	1,385	26.9	231	4.5	3,538
$25,000 or More	11,594	4,444	38.3	1,728	38.9	267	15.5	114	6.6	1,347
Median Income	7,875	9,388	...	10,850	...	8,277	...	13,100	...	12,598

TABLE 25 (cont'd.)

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Families by Family Income by Enrollment in Preschool Education

	%	Total	%	Public	%	Kindergarten Parochial	%	Private	%
No Income or Loss	47.5	722	78.0	617	85.5	26	3.6	79	10.9
Less Than $1,000	23.0	1,250	78.4	1,156	92.5	28	2.2	66	5.3
$1,000 - $1,999	20.9	2,112	77.1	1,846	87.4	28	1.3	238	11.3
$2,000 - $2,999	20.9	2,672	75.7	2,422	90.6	15	0.6	235	8.8
$3,000 - $3,999	21.8	3,596	78.9	3,147	87.5	58	1.6	391	10.9
$4,000 - $4,999	31.8	4,745	77.2	4,327	91.2	46	1.0	372	7.8
$5,000 - $5,999	28.3	6,757	84.5	6,034	89.3	64	0.9	659	9.8
$6,000 - $6,999	34.3	8,665	85.0	7,683	88.7	167	1.9	815	9.4
$7,000 - $7,999	37.9	10,237	85.7	8,824	86.2	226	2.2	1,187	11.6
$8,000 - $8,999	50.7	11,084	85.6	9,304	83.9	340	3.1	1,440	13.0
$9,000 - $9,999	49.0	10,092	82.5	8,234	81.6	273	2.7	1,585	15.7
$10,000 - $14,999	64.7	29,971	76.8	22,282	74.3	1,074	3.6	6,615	22.1
$15,000 - $24,999	68.6	11,194	68.5	7,735	69.1	498	4.4	2,961	26.5
$25,000 or More	78.0	2,716	61.1	1,548	57.0	170	6.3	998	36.7
Median Income	...	9,106	...	8,701	...	11,094	...	11,325	...

TABLE 26

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Years of School Completed by Household Head

	Total Children	Enrolled	%	Nursery School Total	%	Public	%	Parochial	%	Private
No School Completed	4,096	284	6.9	55	19.4	47	85.5	0	0.0	8
Elementary	210,316	19,450	9.2	3,730	19.2	2,910	78.0	81	2.2	739
1 - 4 Years	35,508	2,679	7.6	773	27.4	597	81.4	0	0.0	136
5 - 6 Years	45,059	3,635	8.1	758	20.9	603	79.6	7	0.9	148
7 Years	40,634	3,745	9.2	703	18.8	515	73.3	50	7.1	138
8 Years	89,315	9,391	10.5	1,536	16.4	1,195	77.8	24	1.6	317
High School	481,863	74,206	15.4	11,422	15.4	6,152	53.9	272	2.4	4,998
1 - 3 Years	177,463	23,370	13.2	3,726	15.9	2,437	65.4	71	1.9	1,218
4 Years	304,400	50,836	16.7	7,696	15.1	3,715	48.3	201	2.6	3,780
College	141,615	40,887	28.9	13,687	33.5	3,459	25.3	535	3.9	9,693
1 - 3 Years	62,862	14,380	22.9	3,615	25.1	1,153	31.9	134	3.7	2,328
4 Years	42,418	13,061	30.8	4,350	33.3	967	22.2	159	3.7	3,224
+5 Years	36,335	13,446	37.0	5,722	42.6	1,339	23.4	242	4.2	4,141
Median Years Completed	12.1	12.5	...	12.9	...	12.2	...	15.0	...	15.5

TABLE 26 (cont'd.)

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Years of School Completed by Household Head

	%	Total	%	Public	%	Kindergarten Parochial	%	Private	%
No School Completed	14.5	229	80.6	211	92.1	0	0.0	18	7.9
Elementary	19.8	15,720	80.8	14,255	90.7	165	1.0	1,300	8.3
1 - 4 Years	18.6	1,946	72.6	1,685	86.6	26	1.3	235	12.1
5 - 6 Years	19.5	1,946	79.1	2,578	89.6	12	0.4	287	10.0
7 Years	19.6	3,042	81.2	2,798	92.0	12	0.4	232	7.6
8 Years	20.6	7,885	83.6	7,194	91.6	115	1.5	546	7.0
High School	43.8	62,784	84.6	53,099	84.6	1,438	2.3	8,247	13.1
1 - 3 Years	32.7	19,644	84.1	17,361	88.4	317	1.6	1.966	10.0
4 Years	49.1	43,140	84.9	35,738	82.8	1,121	2.6	6,281	14.6
College	70.8	27,200	66.5	17,692	65.0	1,415	5.2	8,093	29.8
1 - 3 Years	64.4	10,765	74.9	7,486	69.5	545	5.1	7,734	25.4
4 Years	74.1	8,711	66.7	5,258	60.4	490	5.6	2,963	34.0
+5 Years	72.4	7,724	57.4	4,948	64.1	380	4.9	2,396	31.0
Median Years Completed	...	12.4	...	12.3	...	12.9	...	12.9	...

TABLE 27

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old by Age
by Enrollment in Preschool Education

Age of Children	Total Children	Enrolled	%	Nursery School						
				Total	%	Public	%	Parochial	%	Private
3	266,773	8,473	3.2	7,139	84.3	3,329	46.6	214	3.0	3,596
4	277,370	23,524	8.5	14,446	61.4	5,865	40.6	512	3.5	8,069
5	293,747	102,830	35.0	7,309	7.1	3,374	46.2	162	2.2	3,773

TABLE 27 (cont'd.)

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old by Age
by Enrollment in Preschool Education

Age of Children	%	Total	%	Kindergarten Public	%	Parochial	%	Private	%
3	50.4	1,334	15.7	854	64.0	55	4.1	425	31.9
4	55.9	9,078	38.6	6,437	70.0	412	4.5	2,229	24.6
5	51.6	95,521	92.9	77,966	81.6	2,551	2.7	15,004	15.7

TABLE 28

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Age of Household Head

Age of Head	Total Children	Enrolled	%	Nursery School Total	%	Public	%	Parochial	%	Private
Less Than 16	491	42	8.6	6	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
16-18	668	61	9.1	5	8.2	5	100.0	0	0.0	0
19-21	6,879	518	7.5	194	37.5	147	75.8	0	0.0	47
22-25	85,885	7,099	8.3	1,989	28.0	1,039	52.2	40	2.0	910
25-30	239,544	34,941	14.6	7,492	21.4	3,004	40.1	196	2.6	4,292
31-35	195,047	36,031	18.5	7,557	21.0	2,774	36.7	247	3.3	4,536
36-40	129,409	24,929	19.3	5,279	21.2	2,257	42.8	165	3.1	2,857
41-50	122,840	22,351	18.2	4,515	20.2	2,169	48.0	213	4.7	2,133
51-60	35,987	5,672	15.8	1,110	19.6	667	60.1	21	1.9	422
Over 60	21,140	3,183	15.1	747	23.5	506	67.7	6	0.8	235

TABLE 28 (cont'd.)

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Age of Household Head

Age of Head	%	Total	%	Public	%	Kindergarten Parochial	%	Private	%
Less Than 16	100.0	36	85.7	29	80.6	0	0.0	7	19.4
16-18	0.0	56	91.8	56	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
19-21	24.2	324	62.5	286	88.3	7	2.2	31	9.6
22-25	45.8	5,110	72.0	4,337	84.9	130	2.5	643	12.6
26-30	57.3	27,449	78.6	21,916	79.8	716	2.6	4,817	17.5
31-35	60.0	28,474	79.0	22,301	78.3	828	2.9	5,345	18.8
36-40	54.1	19,650	78.8	15,542	79.1	735	3.7	3,373	17.2
41-50	47.2	17,836	79.8	14,851	83.3	452	2.5	2,533	14.2
51-60	38.0	4,562	80.4	3,803	83.4	126	2.8	633	13.9
Over 60	31.5	2,436	76.5	2,136	87.7	24	1.0	276	11.3

TABLE 29

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Sex and Race

	Total Children	Enrolled	%	Nursery School Total	%	Public	%	Parochial	%	Private
Total	837,890	134,827	16.1	28,894	21.4	12,568	43.5	888	3.1	15,438
Male	428,956	68,767	16.0	15,390	22.4	6,674	43.4	507	3.3	8,209
Female	408,934	66,060	16.2	13,504	20.4	5,894	43.6	381	2.8	7,229
White	781,825	125,740	16.1	26,312	20.9	10,594	40.3	854	3.2	14,864
Male	400,648	64,326	16.1	14,140	22.0	5,722	40.5	487	3.4	7,931
Female	381,177	61,414	16.1	12,172	19.8	4,872	40.0	367	3.0	6,933
Negro	54,512	8,588	15.8	2,429	28.2	1,932	79.8	34	1.4	454
Male	27,567	4,217	15.3	1,187	28.1	937	78.9	20	1.7	230
Female	26,945	4,371	16.2	1,233	28.2	995	80.7	14	1.1	224
Indian	826	260	31.5	51	19.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	51
Male	438	145	33.1	17	11.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	17
Female	388	115	29.6	34	29.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	34
Other Race	727	239	32.9	111	46.4	42	37.8	0	0.0	69
Male	303	79	26.1	46	58.2	15	32.6	0	0.0	31
Female	424	160	37.7	65	40.6	27	41.5	0	0.0	38

TABLE 29 (cont'd.)

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old in Households by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Sex and Race

	%	Total	%	Public	%	Kindergarten Parochial	%	Private	%
Total	53.4	105,933	78.6	85,257	80.5	3,018	2.8	17,658	16.7
Male	53.3	53,377	77.6	42,887	80.3	1,535	2.9	8,955	16.8
Female	53.5	52,556	79.6	42,370	80.6	1,483	2.8	8,703	16.6
White	56.5	99,428	79.1	79,771	80.2	2,944	3.0	16,713	16.8
Male	56.1	50,186	78.0	40,206	80.1	1,508	3.0	8,472	16.9
Female	57.0	49,242	80.2	39,565	80.3	1,436	2.9	8,241	16.7
Negro	18.8	6,168	71.8	5,260	85.3	68	1.1	840	13.6
Male	19.4	3,030	71.9	2,576	85.0	27	0.9	427	14.1
Female	18.2	3,138	71.8	2,684	85.5	41	1.3	413	13.2
Indian	100.0	209	80.4	146	69.9	0	0.0	63	30.1
Male	100.0	128	88.3	77	60.2	0	0.0	51	39.8
Female	100.0	81	70.4	69	85.2	0	0.0	12	14.8
Other Race	62.2	128	53.6	80	62.5	6	4.7	42	32.8
Male	67.4	33	41.8	28	84.8	0	0.0	5	15.2
Female	58.5	95	59.4	52	54.7	6	6.3	37	38.9

TABLE 30

Number and Percent of Households by Occupation of Head by Availability of Television

	Total Hshlds	Total	%	With TV 1 Set	%	2 Sets+	%	UHF	%	No TV Total	%
Total	1,132,233	1,095,412	96.7	859,338	78.4	236,074	21.6	552,384	50.4	36,821	3.3
Total Employed, 16 and Over	955,768	969,450	97.4	750,361	77.4	219,089	22.6	505,096	52.1	26,318	2.6
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	119,841	117,710	98.2	78,627	66.8	39,083	33.2	75,227	63.9	2,131	1.8
Managers and Administrators, Except Farm	81,807	80,860	98.8	49,004	60.6	31,856	39.4	49,687	61.4	947	1.2
Sales Workers	48,083	47,433	98.6	31,481	66.4	15,952	33.6	29,592	62.4	650	1.4
Clerical & Kindred Workers	58,623	57,440	98.0	42,457	73.9	14,983	26.1	33,420	58.2	1,183	2.0
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	253,415	248,157	97.9	195,063	78.6	53,094	21.4	129,456	52.2	5,258	2.1
Operatives, Except Transport	209,803	203,447	97.0	172,880	85.0	30,567	15.0	93,506	46.0	6,356	3.0
Transport Equipment Operatives	76,691	74,279	96.9	61,276	82.5	13,003	17.5	34,711	46.7	2,412	3.1
Laborers, Except Farm	69,012	66,091	95.8	57,909	87.6	8,182	12.4	26,927	40.7	2,921	4.2
Farmers & Farm Managers	17,619	15,713	89.2	13,237	84.2	2,476	15.8	6,236	39.7	1,906	10.8
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	12,374	11,415	92.2	10,488	91.9	927	8.1	4,130	36.2	959	7.8
Service Workers, Except Private Household	45,446	43,980	96.8	35,223	80.1	8,757	19.9	21,205	48.2	1,466	3.2
Private Household Workers	3,054	2,925	95.8	2,716	92.9	209	7.1	999	34.2	129	4.2
Not Employed	136,465	125,962	92.3	108,977	86.5	16,985	13.5	47,288	37.5	10,503	7.7

TABLE 31

Number and Percent of Families by Family Income
by Availability of Television

	Total Families	TV Total	%	With 1 Set	%	2 Sets +	%	UHF	%	No TV Total	%
No Income or Loss	10,484	9,388	89.5	8,345	88.9	1,043	11.1	3,461	36.9	1,096	10.5
Less Than $1,000	19,049	16,336	85.8	14,637	89.6	1,699	10.4	5,974	36.6	2,713	14.2
$1,000 - $1,999	36,675	32,475	88.5	29,260	90.1	3,215	9.9	11,037	34.0	4,200	11.5
$2,000 - $2,999	44,234	40,109	90.7	36,904	92.0	3,205	8.0	12,895	32.1	4,125	9.3
$3,000 - $3,999	60,684	55,889	92.1	51,255	91.7	4,634	8.3	18,786	33.6	4,795	7.9
$4,000 - $4,999	75,071	70,989	94.6	63,073	88.8	7,916	11.2	26,618	37.5	4,082	5.4
$5,000 - $5,999	102,502	99,327	96.9	87,749	88.3	11,578	11.7	42,159	42.4	3,175	3.1
$6,000 - $6,999	112,756	109,802	97.4	94,970	86.5	14,832	13.5	51,449	46.9	2,954	2.6
$7,000 - $7,999	124,093	122,090	98.4	99,995	81.9	22,095	18.1	61,544	50.4	2,003	1.6
$8,000 - $8,999	116,384	144,278	98.2	89,499	78.3	24,779	21.7	60,423	52.9	2,106	1.8
$9,000 - $9,999	96,974	95,576	98.6	72,488	75.8	23,088	24.2	53,641	56.1	1,398	1.4
$10,000 - $14,999	247,418	244,292	98.7	167,940	68.7	76,352	31.3	147,630	60.4	3,126	1.3
$15,000 - $24,999	69,686	68,941	98.9	36,635	53.1	32,306	46.9	46,152	66.9	745	1.1
$25,000 or More	15,269	15,056	98.6	5,899	39.2	9,157	60.8	10,270	68.2	213	1.4
Median Income	7,840	7,925	...	7,431	...	9,994	...	8,697	...	4,352	...

TABLE 32

Number and Percent of Households by Years of School Completed by Head by Availability of Television

	Total Hshlds	Total	%	With 1 Set	%	TV 2 Sets +	%	UHF	%	No TV Total	%
No School Completed	5,376	4,733	88.0	4,415	93.3	318	6.7	1,283	27.1	643	12.0
Elementary	262,382	244,158	93.1	215,541	88.3	28,617	11.7	85,282	34.9	18,224	6.9
1 - 4 Years	43,390	39,106	90.1	35,498	90.8	3,608	9.2	11,059	28.3	4,284	9.9
5 - 6 Years	56,502	52,130	92.3	46,331	88.9	5,799	11.1	16,129	30.9	4,372	7.7
7 Years	49,811	46,840	94.0	41,499	88.6	5,341	11.4	16,462	35.1	2,971	6.0
8 Years	112,679	106,082	94.1	92,213	86.9	13,869	13.1	41,632	39.2	6,597	5.9
High School	661,891	647,596	97.8	511,192	78.9	136,404	21.1	337,636	52.1	14,295	2.2
1 - 3 Years	235,730	228,755	97.0	188,288	82.3	40,467	17.7	106,353	46.5	6,975	3.0
4 Years	426,161	418,841	98.3	322,904	77.1	95,937	22.9	231,283	55.2	7,320	1.7
College	202.584	198,925	98.2	128,190	64.4	70,735	35.6	128,183	64.4	3,659	1.8
1 - 3 Years	91,114	89,447	98.2	61,937	69.2	27,510	30.8	55,402	61.9	1,667	1.8
4 Years	61,598	60,590	98.4	36,793	60.7	23,797	39.3	40,207	66.4	1,008	1.6
+5 Years	49,872	48,888	98.0	29,460	60.3	19,428	39.7	32,574	66.6	984	2.0
Median Years Completed	12.1	12.2	...	12.1	...	12.5	...	12.4	...	8.9	...

TABLE 33

Number and Percent of Households by Number of Children of All Ages by Availability of Television

No. of Children (All Ages)	Total Hshlds	TV								No TV	
		Total	%	With 1 Set	%	2 Sets +	%	UHF	%	Total	%
Total	1,132,233	1,095,412	96.7	859,338	78.4	236,074	21.6	552,384	50.4	36,821	3.3
1	306,064	296,205	96.8	246,993	83.4	49,212	16.6	150,547	50.8	9,859	3.2
2	341,688	322,869	97.4	259,161	77.9	73,708	22.1	175,481	52.7	8,819	2.6
3	227,347	221,199	97.3	163,622	74.0	57,577	26.0	114,169	51.6	6,148	2.7
4	129,145	124,828	96.7	93,653	75.0	31,175	26.0	61,508	49.3	4,317	3.3
5	67,070	64,335	95.9	49,821	77.4	14,514	22.6	28,661	44.5	2,735	4.1
6-7	46,164	42,803	92.7	34,937	81.6	7,866	18.4	17,249	40.3	3,361	7.3
8-9	10,925	9,890	90.5	8,442	85.4	1,448	14.6	3,515	35.5	1,035	9.5
10 or More	3,830	3,283	85.7	2,709	82.5	574	17.5	1,254	38.2	547	14.3

TABLE 34

Number and Percent of Households by Race of Head by Availability of Television

	Total Hshlds	With TV							No TV	
		Total	%	1 Set	%	2 Sets +	%	UHF	%	Total	%
Total	1,132,233	1,095,412	96.7	859,338	78.4	236,074	21.6	522,384	50.4	36,821	3.3
White	1,067,145	1,034,055	96.9	808,410	78.2	255,645	21.8	529,433	51.2	33,090	3.1
Negro	63,069	59,399	94.2	49,370	83.1	10,029	16.9	22,105	37.2	3,670	5.8
Indian	893	855	95.7	725	84.8	130	15.2	232	27.1	38	4.3
Other	1,126	1,103	98.0	833	75.5	270	24.5	614	55.7	23	2.0

TABLE 35

Number of Families by Occupation of Head by Family Income

	None or Loss	Less Than $1,000	$1,000 - $1,999	$2,000 - $2,999	$3,000 - $3,999	$4,000 - $4,999	$5,000 - $5,999	$6,000 - $6,999
Total	10,961	18,801	35,944	43,872	62,777	75,756	102,601	113,277
Total Employed, 16 and Over	3,142	8,125	18,131	26,160	42,374	63,356	90,809	103,096
Professional, Technical, & Kindred Workers	228	394	1,179	1,121	2,090	2,618	4,813	7,151
Managers and Administrators Except Farm	243	308	735	742	1,416	2,150	3,944	5,318
Sales Workers	155	298	530	603	1,465	1,892	3,594	4,248
Clerical & Kindred Workers	243	430	779	951	2,014	3,264	5,152	6,537
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	376	1,054	3,082	4,291	8,948	13,834	21,910	26,500
Operatives, Except Transport	522	1,547	3,115	5,751	11,818	17,996	24,957	27,489
Transport Equipment Operatives	234	518	1,500	2,361	4,634	6,334	9,007	9,159
Laborers, Except Farm	231	1,033	2,320	3,904	6,789	7,599	8,936	9,201
Farmers & Farm Managers	488	686	1,181	1,506	1,906	1,791	1,922	1,238
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	64	620	1,334	1,747	2,018	1,459	1,331	889
Service Workers, Except Private Household	306	848	1,698	2,672	3,888	4,115	5,022	5,284
Private Household Workers	52	389	678	511	388	304	221	182
Not Employed	7,819	10,676	17,813	17,712	15,403	12,400	11,792	10,181

TABLE 35 (cont'd.)

Number of Families by Occupation of Head by Family Income

	$7,000 - $7,999	$8,000 - $8,999	$9,000 - $9,999	$10,000 - $14,999	$15,000 - $24,999	$25,000 or More	Median Income
Total	123,793	117,008	95,552	244,869	71,697	14,683	7,822
Total Employed, 16 and Over	115,620	110,642	90,795	234,044	68,777	14,216	8,193
Professional, Technical, & Kindred Workers	9,588	10,968	11,253	43,258	19,303	4,944	10,931
Managers and Administrators, Except Farm	6,614	7,536	6,944	26,744	13,478	3,908	10,765
Sales Workers	5,009	5,238	4,466	14,350	5,994	1,603	9,378
Clerical & Kindred Workers	8,331	7,972	5,998	13,270	2,832	395	8,173
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	31,315	31,062	26,254	66,640	14,090	1,229	8,450
Operatives, Except Transport	29,627	26,994	19,730	36,660	5,419	643	7,438
Transport Equipment Operatives	9,222	8,737	7,081	15,083	3,224	590	7,552
Laborers, Except Farm	8,618	6,567	4,516	7,801	1,400	197	6,407
Farmers & Farm Managers	1,264	947	869	2,390	1,156	460	5,699
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	698	446	325	670	120	44	4,068
Service Workers, Except Private Household	5,189	4,121	3,270	7,005	1,722	203	6,780
Private Household Workers	145	54	89	173	39	0	2,965
Not Employed	8,173	6,366	4,757	10,825	2,920	467	3,950

TABLE 36

Number of Household Heads by Occupation by Years of School Completed

	No School	Elementary 1-4	Elementary 5-6	Elementary 7	Elementary 8	High School 1-3	High School 4	College 1-3
Total Household Heads	5,504	42,203	55,137	50,970	114,001	233,989	428,103	92,437
Total Employed, 16 and Over	2,822	26,203	39,935	40,032	91,703	203,042	398,545	86,164
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	49	229	299	286	899	3,307	25,146	20,425
Managers & Administrators, Except Farm	47	619	957	1,054	2,778	9,153	32,085	14,441
Sales Workers	49	333	449	495	1,473	6,084	22,995	9,869
Clerical & Kindred Workers	57	356	610	776	2,124	7,784	32,388	10,148
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	404	4,930	10,130	10,835	25,890	60,563	118,120	15,395
Operatives, Except Transport	642	6,954	11,606	11,968	25,951	57,649	89,198	7,342
Transport Equipment Operatives	214	2,482	4,421	4,628	11,408	23,217	28,936	2,239
Laborers, Except Farm	377	5,169	5,841	5,275	10,470	17,673	22,001	1,836
Farmers and Farm Managers	119	1,022	1,225	831	3,248	3,215	6,539	980
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	271	1,729	1,767	1,325	1,804	2,234	2,197	272
Service Workers, Except Private Household	308	1,804	2,156	2,180	5,153	11,347	18,582	3,192
Private Household Workers	85	576	474	379	505	816	358	25
Not Employed	2,682	16,000	15,202	10,938	22,298	30,947	29,558	6,273

TABLE 36 (cont'd.)

Number of Household Heads by Occupation by Years of School Completed

	College 4	College +5	Median
Total Household Heads	60,910	49,471	12.2
Total Employed, 16 and Over	58,867	47,697	12.2
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	30,880	37,472	16.3
Managers & Administrators, Except Farm	12,328	6,661	12.8
Sales Workers	6,508	1,235	12.7
Clerical & Kindred Workers	3,161	832	12.5
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	3,572	876	12.1
Operatives, Except Transport	753	231	11.6
Transport Equipment Operatives	173	50	11,0
Laborers, Except Farm	259	74	10.2
Farmers and Farm Managers	554	81	11.3
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	152	24	8.4
Service Workers, Except Private Household	511	161	11.9
Private Household Workers	16	0	8.2
Not Employed	2,043	1,774	9.2

TABLE 37

Number of Family Heads by Family Income by Years of School Completed

Income	No School	Elementary 1-4	Elementary 5-6	Elementary 7	Elementary 8	High School 1-3	High School 4	College 1-3
No Income or Loss	239	1,083	790	639	1,214	2,613	3,174	717
Less Than $1,000	483	2,789	2,202	1,543	2,691	4,170	3,580	904
$1,000 - $1,999	776	4,776	4,277	3,074	5,341	8,118	6,915	1,542
$2,000 - $2,999	793	5,137	5,169	3,840	7,365	10,060	8,647	1,909
$3,000 - $3,999	712	5,632	6,478	5,207	10,354	15,918	14,497	2,551
$4,000 - $4,999	471	4,518	6,344	5,685	11,764	19,912	21,851	3,389
$5,000 - $5,999	464	3,925	6,400	6,209	13,436	26,399	37,264	5,701
$6,000 - $6,999	333	3,270	4,998	5,281	12,698	27,587	47,852	6,985
$7,000 - $7,999	376	2,739	4,548	4,793	11,425	26,921	57,414	9,711
$8,000 - $8,999	152	2,196	3,546	3,836	9,883	23,176	55,577	11,010
$9,000 - $9,999	173	1,605	2,901	2,940	7,389	18,124	44,977	9,155
$10,000 - $14,999	326	3,332	5,416	6,047	15,511	40,558	102,504	28,359
$15,000 - $24,999	141	953	1,750	1,596	4,026	8,871	20,483	8,661
$25,000 or More	22	172	223	218	728	1,304	3,086	1,738
Median Income	3,617	4,363	5,353	5,880	6,374	7,078	8,229	9,191

TABLE 37 (cont'd.)

Number of Family Heads by Family Income by Years of School Completed

Income	College 4	College 5+	Median
No Income	306	186	10.7
Less Than $1,000	367	163	8.9
$1,000 - $1,999	681	444	8.9
$2,000 - $2,999	583	369	9.0
$3,000 - $3,999	773	655	9.6
$4,000 - $4,999	1,100	722	10.4
$5,000 - $5,999	1,525	1,278	11.4
$6,000 - $6,999	2,471	1,802	12.1
$7,000 - $7,999	3,440	2,426	12.2
$8,000 - $8,999	4,618	3,014	12.3
$9,000 - $9,999	5,092	3,196	12.3
$10,000 - $14,999	24,701	18,115	12.5
$15,000 - $24,999	12,665	12,551	12.9
$25,000 or More	2,663	4,529	15.7
Median Income	11,940	12,890	...

TABLE 38

Count of Households by Number of Rooms in Unit by Number of Children of All Ages in Household

	Number of Children in Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10 +
1 Room in Unit	586	505	261	121	64	39	0	3
2 Rooms in Unit	3,610	1,634	1,056	594	349	198	41	21
3 Rooms in Unit	27,815	13,526	6,436	3,611	1,973	1,553	374	186
4 Rooms in Unit	104,040	83,471	40,312	19,714	10,272	8,056	2,163	594
5 Rooms in Unit	84,272	103,681	67,143	35,424	16,212	10,180	2,430	795
6 or More Rooms	87,223	138,835	111,423	70,532	38,178	24,796	5,981	2,142

TABLE 39

Count of Households by Occupation of Head by Number of Children of All Ages in Household

	Number of Children in Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10 +
Total	307,546	341,652	226,631	129,996	67,048	45,122	10,989	3,741
Total Employed	272,187	307,610	201,085	112,967	55,829	34,782	7,909	2,641
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	35,379	40,626	24,107	11,487	4,480	2,399	453	61
Managers & Administrators, Except Farm	18,815	26,597	18,184	9,797	4,247	2,025	346	112
Sales Workers	14,649	16,238	10,262	4,906	2,147	1,017	213	58
Clerical & Kindred Workers	18,976	19,051	10,748	5,429	2,406	1,280	288	58
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	64,309	78,099	52,626	29,783	14,948	8,536	1,842	572
Operatives, Except Transport	61,740	64,421	40,576	23,937	11,841	7,454	1,759	566
Transport Equipment Operatives	19,455	22,211	16,329	9,704	5,009	3,920	807	333
Laborers, Except Farm	19,531	18,478	12,817	8,449	4,886	3,657	955	402
Farmers & Farm Managers	3,431	4,833	3,766	2,556	1,631	1,098	342	157
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	2,727	3,060	2,227	1,450	890	953	322	146
Service Workers, Except Private Household	12,508	13,341	8,877	5,042	2,946	2,060	468	152
Private Household Workers	667	655	566	427	398	383	114	24
Not Employed	35,359	34,042	25,546	17,029	11,219	10,340	3,080	1,100

TABLE 40

Number of Families by Family Income by Number of Children of All Ages in Household

Income	Number of Children in Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10 +
No Income or Loss	2,742	2,892	1,939	1,476	836	806	224	46
Less Than $1,000	5,354	4,451	3,236	2,229	1,560	1,547	327	97
$1,000 - $1,999	10,125	8,512	6,805	4,193	2,831	2,591	700	189
$2,000 - $2,999	12,390	10,486	7,524	5,201	3,539	3,333	1,042	357
$3,000 - $3,999	18,301	15,520	10,966	7,363	4,818	4,198	1,199	412
$4,000 - $4,999	23,486	20,207	13,182	8,568	5,228	3,937	839	309
$5,000 - $5,999	30,840	29,942	18,977	11,395	6,088	4,010	1,054	295
$6,000 - $6,999	32,496	35,424	21,826	12,291	6,024	3,987	981	248
$7,000 - $7,999	34,693	39,284	24,665	13,245	6,748	4,004	914	240
$8,000 - $8,999	31,061	38,599	23,769	13,029	6,084	3,389	782	295
$9,000 - $9,999	24,729	31,087	20,319	10,776	5,131	2,673	630	207
$10,000 - $14,999	62,249	78,817	52,992	28,650	12,668	7,354	1,548	591
$15,000 - $24,999	15,856	22,143	16,442	9,326	4,319	2,686	616	309
$25,000 or More	2,325	4,087	3,966	2,245	1,174	607	133	146
Median Income	7,507	8,104	8,176	7,927	7,385	6,536	6.111	6,665

TABLE 41

Number of Households by Age of Head by Number of Children of All Ages in Household

Age of Head	Number of Children in Household							
	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10 +
Less Than 16	203	169	113	102	109	71	12	11
16-18	2,697	485	164	123	92	107	35	0
19-21	29,925	7,624	1,524	465	177	161	16	10
22-25	90,832	53,622	14,351	3,803	1,382	565	138	47
26-30	87,787	117,606	57,471	22,376	7,812	3,341	426	136
31-35	31,517	70,796	61,969	36,735	17,927	9,775	1,633	442
36-40	14,495	34,236	41,789	31,072	18,288	12,863	2,937	993
41-50	22,009	25,950	35,852	27,271	16,518	14,027	4,397	1,606
51-60	16,289	13,467	8,825	5,744	3,422	3,126	1,057	362
Over 60	11,792	7,697	4,573	2,305	1,321	1,086	338	134

TABLE 42

Number of Household Heads by Occupation by Age

	Age of Head							
	< 16	16-18	19-21	22-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-50
Total	790	3,703	39,902	164,740	296,955	230,794	156,673	157,630
Total Employed, 16 and Over	332	2,471	33,641	146,954	272,437	212,031	141,952	136,623
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	34	33	1,484	13,515	36,422	30,919	20,569	13,572
Managers & Administrators, Except Farm	21	62	1,026	7,145	20,394	20,418	14,312	13,472
Sales Workers	13	118	1,306	6,908	14,543	11,653	7,266	6,067
Clerical & Kindred Workers	24	163	2,246	10,115	16,544	11,884	7,924	7,271
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	91	500	7,463	36,064	70,154	54,223	35,820	35,494
Operatives, Except Transport	85	770	10,836	39,721	59,027	39,915	25,692	26,247
Transport Equipment Operatives	12	200	2,921	11,966	21,034	16,152	10,976	10,995
Laborers, Except Farm	34	410	3,816	12,136	17,318	12,367	8,283	9,890
Farmers & Farm Managers	0	19	191	1,414	3,488	3,660	3,108	3,710
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	5	59	706	1,886	2,790	2,106	1,428	1,545
Service Workers, Except Private Household	9	134	1,582	5,890	10,397	8,384	6,086	7,533
Private Household Workers	4	3	64	194	326	350	488	827
Not Employed	458	1,232	6,261	17,786	24,518	18,763	14,721	21,007

TABLE 42 (cont'd.)

Number of Household Heads by Occupation by Age

	Age of Head	
	51-60	>60
Total	52,292	29,246
Total Employed, 16 and Over	38,840	9,729
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	1,910	534
Managers & Administrators, Except Farm	2,591	682
Sales Workers	1,273	343
Clerical & Kindred Workers	1,730	335
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	9,080	1,826
Operatives, Except Transport	8,452	1,549
Transport Equipment Operatives	2,933	579
Laborers, Except Farm	3,879	1,042
Farmers & Farm Managers	1,504	720
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	861	389
Service Workers, Except Private Household	3,970	1,409
Private Household Workers	657	321
Not Employed	13,452	19,517

TABLE 43

Number of Families by Family Income
by Number of Automobiles Available

	None	Total	Auto Available 1	2	3 +
No Income or Loss	3,477	7,536	5,911	1,454	171
Less Than $1,000	7,164	11,553	9,444	1,903	206
$1,000 - $1,999	12,571	22,835	18,175	4,155	505
$2,000 - $2,999	12,237	31,683	25,482	5,527	674
$3,000 - $3,999	11,638	51,577	40,778	9,844	955
$4,000 - $4,999	8,971	67,119	50,876	14,743	1,500
$5,000 - $5,999	7,457	95,639	69,418	24,048	2,173
$6,000 - $6,999	5,334	108,312	75,301	30,537	2,474
$7,000 - $7,999	4,108	119,449	79,040	37,233	3,176
$8,000 - $8,999	2,960	114,229	69,333	41,212	3,684
$9,000 - $9,999	1,896	93,402	52,465	37,454	2,383
$10,000 - $14,999	3,591	241,119	111,030	116,031	14,058
$15,000 - $24,999	816	71,610	21,382	41,233	8,995
$25,000 or More	153	14,301	3,098	9,023	2,180
Median Income	3,493	8,083	7,259	9,442	11,108

TABLE 44

Number of Families by Family Income by
Availability of Toilet Facilities

	Flush Toilet 1 Hshld	%	Flush Toilet Shared	%	No Flush Toilet	%
No Income or Loss	8,117	74.1	58	0.5	2,786	25.4
Less Than $1,000	11,365	60.4	107	0.6	7,329	39.0
$1,000 - $1,999	22,398	62.3	189	0.5	13,357	37.2
$2,000 - $2,999	27,513	62.7	163	0.4	16,196	36.9
$3,000 - $3,999	43,224	68.9	217	0.3	19,336	30.8
$4,000 - $4,999	58,429	77.1	233	0.3	17,094	22.6
$5,000 - $5,999	86,512	84.3	193	0.2	15,896	15.5
$6,000 - $6,999	100,939	89.1	177	0.2	12,161	10.7
$7,000 - $7,999	114,453	92.5	165	0.1	9,175	7.4
$8,000 - $8,999	110,664	94.6	106	0.1	6,238	5.3
$9,000 - $9,999	91,282	95.5	84	0.1	4,186	4.4
$10,000 - $14,999	237,723	97.1	149	0.1	6,997	2.9
$15,000 - $24,999	70,290	98.0	42	0.1	1,365	1.9
$25,000 or More	14,400	98.1	8	0.1	275	1.9
Median Income	8,232	...	4,906	...	4,421	...

TABLE 45

Number of Families by Family Income by Number of Rooms in Housing Unit

	Number of Rooms											
	1 Room	%	2 Rooms	%	3 Rooms	%	4 Rooms	%	5 Rooms	%	6 or More	%
No Income or Loss	60	0.5	305	2.8	1,290	11.8	3,201	29.2	2,625	23.9	3,480	31.7
Less Than $1,000	112	0.6	780	4.1	2,726	14.5	6,601	25.1	4,232	22.5	4,350	23.1
$1,000 - $1,999	156	0.4	986	2.7	4,829	13.6	12,994	36.2	8,408	23.4	8,508	23.7
$2,000 - $2,999	168	0.4	1,051	2.4	5,358	12.2	16,290	37.1	10,711	24.4	10,294	23.5
$3,000 - $3,999	113	0.2	1,063	1.7	6,830	10.9	23,153	36.9	16,283	25.9	15,335	24.4
$4,000 - $4,999	109	0.1	1,028	1.4	6,552	8.6	27,016	35.7	20,926	27.6	20,125	26.6
$5,000 - $5,999	179	0.2	698	0.7	7,211	7.0	32,837	32.0	30,404	29.6	31,272	30.5
$6,000 - $6,999	155	0.1	452	0.4	5,463	4.8	32,595	28.8	36,012	31.8	38,600	34.1
$7,000 - $7,999	121	0.1	335	0.3	4,480	3.6	31,808	25.7	39,726	32.1	47,323	38.2
$8,000 - $8,999	66	0.1	259	0.2	3,305	2.8	25,511	21.8	27,577	32.1	50,290	43.0
$9,000 - $9,999	82	0.1	133	0.1	2,528	2.6	18,309	19.2	30,088	31.5	44,412	46.5
$10,000 - $14,999	179	0.1	295	0.1	3,945	1.6	32,794	13.4	68,736	28.1	138,920	56.7
$15,000 - $24,999	73	0.1	69	0.1	627	0.9	4,570	6.4	12,777	17.8	53,581	74.7
$25,000 or More	6	0.0	11	0.1	133	0.9	653	4.4	1,669	11.4	12,211	83.2
Median Income	5,397	...	3,574	...	5,003	...	6,370	...	7,767	...	9,220	...

TABLE 46

Number of Children in Families by
Age of Child by Family Income

	<1	1	2	3	4	5
No Income or Loss	2,700	2,778	2,572	2,652	3,131	3,006
Less Than $1,000	5,273	4,830	4,460	4,657	4,906	5,082
$1,000 - $1,999	9,616	8,954	8,931	9,247	9,325	9,423
$2,000 - $2,999	11,964	11,470	10,439	10,674	11,285	11,834
$3,000 - $3,999	17,610	16,309	15,680	14,911	15,418	15,766
$4,000 - $4,999	20,553	19,665	17,912	17,555	18,288	18,368
$5,000 - $5,999	26,430	26,314	24,705	24,098	24,066	24,244
$6,000 - $6,999	27,943	28,112	27,232	27,282	26,520	27,125
$7,000 - $7,999	28,525	29,680	28,867	29,626	29,594	30,579
$8,000 - $8,999	25,676	26,526	26,569	27,647	28,823	30,207
$9,000 - $9,999	20,490	19,860	20,683	22,692	23,165	25,462
$10,000 - $14,999	48,470	47,406	49,687	55,416	61,346	66,660
$15,000 - $24,999	13,662	12.909	13,956	15,421	17,817	20,637
$25,000 or More	2,929	2,686	2,829	3,268	3,930	4,616
Median Income	7,310	7,348	7,531	7,726	7,874	8,036

TABLE 47

Number of Households by Years of School Completed by Head by Race of Head

	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Other
No School Completed	5,504	4,312	1,170	16	6
Elementary	262,311	236,222	25,704	286	99
1 - 4 Years	42,203	34,877	7,226	85	15
5 - 6 Years	55,137	48,013	7,017	76	31
7 Years	50,980	46,037	4,882	51	0
8 Years	114,001	107,295	6,579	74	53
High School	662,092	630,232	31,180	451	229
1 - 3 Years	233,989	216,934	16,729	228	98
4 Years	428,103	413,298	14,451	223	131
College	202,818	198,341	3,693	76	708
1 - 3 Years	92,437	90,352	2,004	57	24
4 Years	60,910	59,782	1,038	4	86
+5 Years	49,471	48,207	651	15	598
Median Years Completed	12.2	12.2	9.7	10.5	17.1

TABLE 48

Number of Households by Number of Automobiles Available by Number of Rooms in Unit

Households	1 Room	%	2 Rooms	%	3 Rooms	%	4 Rooms	%	5 Rooms	%	6 or More	%
No Automobile	372	0.4	2,186	2.6	11,786	14.3	29,032	35.1	19,925	24.1	19,367	23.4
Automobile Available	1,212	0.1	5,337	0.5	43,817	4.2	241,251	22.9	300,577	28.6	459,119	43.7
1 Automobile	771	0.1	4,374	0.7	34,433	5.4	170,521	27.0	182,293	28.8	239,913	37.9
2 Automobile	399	0.1	868	0.2	8,632	2.3	65,220	17.4	107,127	28.6	192,483	51.4
3 or More Autos	42	0.1	95	0.2	752	1.7	5,510	12.4	11,157	25.2	26,723	60.4

TABLE 49

Number of Households by Occupation of Head by Residence of Head in 1965

	Total Heads	Residence in 1965: Same House	%	Different House: Same County	%	Same State	%
Total	1,133,982	437,699	38.6	112,367	9.9	165,833	14.6
Total Employed, 16 and Over	996,116	388,518	39.0	101,369	10.2	144,294	14.5
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	119,213	37,123	31.1	18,604	15.6	30,306	25.4
Managers & Administrators, Except Farm	79,439	25,895	32.6	10,422	13.1	14,023	17.7
Sales Workers	49,770	18,526	37.2	6,008	12.1	8,692	17.5
Clerical & Kindred Workers	57,896	23,535	40.6	5,881	10.1	8,395	14.5
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	250,552	97,771	39.0	22,024	8.8	31,664	12.6
Operatives, Except Transport	213,363	92,837	43.5	18,644	8.7	26,654	12.5
Transport Equipment Operatives	78,313	33,335	42.6	6,979	8.9	8,520	10.9
Laborers, Except Farm	69,203	31,163	45.0	5,656	8.2	8,214	11.9
Farmers & Farm Managers	17,970	4,626	25.7	1,013	5.6	1,089	6.1
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	11,616	4,869	41.9	1,581	13.6	1,381	11.9
Service Workers, Except Private Household	45,333	17,590	38.8	4,412	9.7	5,137	11.3
Private Household Workers	3,358	1,248	37.2	145	4.3	219	6.5
Not Employed	137,866	49,181	35.7	10,998	8.0	21,539	15.6

TABLE 50

Number of Family-Occupied Housing Units For Which
Value Was Tabulated by Value by Family Income

Value	Family Income							
	None or Loss	Less Than $1,000	$1,000 - $1,999	$2,000 - $2,999	$3,000 - $3,999	$4,000 - $4,999	$5,000 - $5,999	$6,000 - $6,999
Less Than $5,000	803	1,652	3,159	4,595	6,387	6,981	8,506	7,390
Percent	27.7	40.0	39.3	44.3	41.5	32.9	24.1	16.3
$5,000 - $7,499	467	723	1,247	2,078	2,872	4,560	7,435	8,424
Percent	16.1	17.5	15.5	20.0	18.7	21.5	21.1	18.5
$7,500 - $9,999	306	473	830	986	1,858	2,938	5,167	7,278
Percent	10.6	11.4	10.3	9.5	12.1	13.8	14.6	16.0
$10,000 - $14,999	557	613	1,124	1,212	2,234	3,758	7,818	11,722
Percent	19.2	14.8	14.0	11.7	14.5	17.7	22.1	25.8
$15,000 - $19,999	354	361	722	753	1,102	1,796	3,968	6,830
Percent	12.2	8.7	9.0	7.3	7.2	8.5	11.2	15.0
$20,000 - $24,999	170	148	463	354	528	728	1,524	2,376
Percent	5.9	3.6	5.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.3	5.2
$25,000 - $34,999	145	99	363	274	301	333	688	1,078
Percent	5.0	2.4	4.5	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.4
$35,000 - $49,999	71	52	115	102	94	108	170	240
Percent	2.5	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
$50,000 or More	23	11	25	12	21	41	31	83
Percent	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2

TABLE 50 (cont'd.)

Number of Family-Occupied Housing Units For Which
Value Was Tabulated by Value by Family Income

Value	Family Income						
	$7,000 - $7,999	$8,000 - $8,999	$9,000 - $9,999	$10,000 - $14,999	$15,000 - $24,999	$25,000 or More	Median Income
Less $5,000	6,547	5,509	3,770	6,083	1,060	109	5,905
Percent	11.4	9.0	6.9	3.9	2.1	1.0	...
$5,000 - $7,499	9,054	7,468	5,365	10,417	1,866	242	7,365
Percent	15.8	12.2	9.9	6.7	3.6	2.3	...
$7,500 - $9,999	8,635	8,299	6,212	13,231	2,328	261	8,112
Percent	15.1	13.6	11.4	8.5	4.5	2.5	...
$10,000 - $14,999	16,137	17,167	14,841	34,249	6,966	696	8,837
Percent	28.1	28.1	27.3	22.0	13.5	6.5	...
$15,000 - $19,999	10,875	13,508	13,745	40,378	9,580	932	9,886
Percent	19.0	22.1	25.3	25.9	18.6	8.8	...
$20,000 - $24,999	4,107	6,009	6,631	27,225	9,553	1,188	11,371
Percent	7.2	9.8	12.2	17.5	18.5	11.2	...
$25,000 - $34,999	1,640	2,513	3,175	19,681	12,273	2,317	13,006
Percent	2.9	4.1	5.8	12.6	23.8	21.8	...
$25,000 - $49,999	294	472	504	3,968	6,581	2,693	17,343
Percent	0.5	0.8	0.9	2.5	12.8	25.3	...
$50,000 or More	76	70	46	523	1,378	2,192	24,463
Percent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.7	20.6	...

TABLE 51

Number of Renter Occupied Housing Units for Which Rent was Tabulated
by Monthly Contract Rent by Family Income

Rent	None or Loss	Less Than $1,000	Family Income $1,000 - $1,999	$2,000 - $2,999	$3,000 - $3,999	$4,000 - $4,999	$5,000 - $5,000	$6,000 - $6,999
Less Than $40	1,642	4,066	7,838	8,400	10,482	10,414	10,010	7,869
Percent	29.1	38.2	38.4	34.4	32.4	28.8	23.2	18.6
$40 - $59	1,060	1,834	3,961	5,170	7,722	9,085	12,069	12,097
Percent	18.8	17.2	19.4	21.2	23.8	25.2	28.0	28.6
$60 - $79	1,065	1,248	2,557	3,331	4,827	6,055	8,518	9,380
Percent	18.9	11.7	12.5	13.7	14.9	16.8	19.8	22.2
$80 - $99	469	593	925	1,338	1,776	2,351	2,821	3,747
Percent	8.3	5.6	4.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.6	8.9
$100 - $119	197	235	516	553	872	1,090	1,569	1,811
Percent	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.3
$120 - $149	188	213	318	302	543	708	906	1,144
Percent	3.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.7
$150 - $199	109	76	166	153	205	232	357	378
Percent	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
$200 or More	18	33	34	46	49	64	52	99
Percent	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
No Cash Rent	897	2,349	4,110	5,105	5,918	6,110	6,756	5,699
Percent	15.9	22.1	20.1	20.9	18.3	16.9	15.7	13.5

TABLE 51 (cont'd.)

Number of Renter Occupied Housing Units for Which Rent was Tabulated
by Monthly Contract Rent by Family Income

Rent	Family Income $7,000 - $7,999	$8,000 - $8,999	$9,000 - $9,999	$10,000 - $14,999	$15,000 - $24,999	$25,000 or More	Median Income
Less Than $40	6,621	4,878	3,137	4,736	806	188	4,779
Percent	16.3	14.7	13.3	9.7	8.5	13.1	...
$40 - $59	10,918	8,483	5,568	8,795	1,321	173	6,267
Percent	26.9	25.6	23.5	18.1	13.9	12.0	...
$60 - $79	9,974	7,891	5,783	10,933	1,517	204	6,964
Percent	24.5	23.9	24.5	22.4	16.0	14.2	...
$80 - $99	4,169	3,939	2,781	6,203	831	144	7,485
Percent	10.3	11.9	11.8	12.7	8.7	10.0	...
$100 - $119	2,232	2,076	1,764	4,771	832	92	8,111
Percent	5.5	6.3	7.5	9.8	8.8	6.4	...
$120 - $149	1,350	1,454	1,448	4,806	1,301	133	9,194
Percent	3.3	4.4	6.1	9.9	13.7	9.2	...
$150 - $199	560	650	681	3,157	1,293	165	10,830
Percent	5.4	2.0	2.9	6.5	13.6	11.5	...
$200 or More	71	85	111	733	589	110	12,626
Percent	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.5	6.2	7.6	...
No Cash Rent	4,759	3,623	2,372	4,569	1,017	230	5,336
Percent	11.7	11.0	10.0	9.4	10.7	16.0	...

TABLE 52

Count of Households by Number of Children of All Ages in Household by Size of Place

No. of Children (All Ages)	Total	Population of Place 10,000 - 49,999	2,500 - 9,999	<2,500 or Not a Place
1	307,546	57,038	49,038	201,470
2	341,652	58,462	52,499	230,691
3	226,631	36,949	33,465	156,217
4	129,996	21,713	18,770	89,513
5	67,048	10,178	8,878	47,992
6-7	45,122	6,695	5,301	33,126
8-9	10,989	1,360	1,131	8,498
10 or More	3,741	425	343	2,973

TABLE 53

Number and Percent of Children 3-5 Years Old by Enrollment in Preschool Education by Size of Place

	Total	%	Population of Place: 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not A Place	%
Total Children	837,890		138,871		123,194		575,825	
Total Enrolled	134,827	16.1	32,941	23.7	24,671	20.0	77,215	13.4
Nursery School	28,827	21.4	8,859	26.9	4,950	20.1	15,085	19.5
Public	12,568	43.5	3,762	42.5	2,160	43.6	6,646	44.1
Parochial	888	3.1	296	3.3	122	2.5	470	3.1
Private	15,438	53.4	4,801	54.2	2,668	53.9	7,969	52.8
Kindergarten	105,933	78.6	24,082	73.1	19,721	79.9	62,130	80.5
Public	85,257	80.5	17,811	74.0	15,923	80.7	51,523	82.9
Parochial	3,018	2.8	1,177	4.9	499	2.5	1,342	2.2
Private	17,658	16.7	5,094	21.2	3,299	16.7	9,265	14.9

TABLE 54

Number of Occupied Housing Units by Availability of Television
by Size of Place of Residence

	Total	%	Population of Place: 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not a Place	%
Total Housing Units	1,132,233		190,881		168,473		772,879	
With TV	1,095,412	96.7	186,438	97.7	164,987	97.9	743,987	96.3
With 1 Set	859,338	78.4	131,979	70.8	123,828	75.1	603,531	81.1
2 Sets or More	236,074	21.6	54,459	29.2	41,159	24.9	140,456	18.9
UHF	552,384	50.4	112,948	60.6	89,391	54.2	350,045	47.0
No TV	36,821	3.3	4,443	2.3	3,486	2.1	28,892	3.7

TABLE 55

Number of Household Heads by Occupation by Size of Place of Residence

	Total	Population of Place 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not a Place	%
Total	1,132,725	192,820	17.0	169,425	15.0	770,480	68.0
Total Employed, 16 and Over	995,010	169,464	17.0	149,681	15.0	675,865	67.9
Professional, Technical & Kindred Workers	118,992	30,492	25.6	21,621	18.2	66,879	56.2
Managers and Administrators, Except Farm	80,123	17,697	22.1	14,030	17.5	48,396	60.4
Sales Workers	49,490	11,131	22.5	8,989	18.2	29,370	59.3
Clerical & Kindred Workers	58,236	12,872	22.1	10,482	18.0	34,882	59.9
Craftsmen & Kindred Workers	250,715	35,232	14.1	35,379	14.1	180,104	71.8
Operatives, Except Transport	212,294	29,987	14.1	30,393	14.3	151,914	71.6
Transport Equipment Operatives	77,768	9,730	12.5	9,960	12.8	58,078	74.7
Laborers, Except Farm	69,175	9,882	14.3	9,201	13.3	50,092	72.4
Farmers & Farm Managers	17,814	176	1.0	197	1.1	17,441	97.9
Farm Laborers & Farm Foremen	11,775	276	2.3	342	2.9	11,157	94.8
Service Workers, Except Private Household	45,394	10,889	24.0	8,298	18.3	26,207	57.7
Private Household Workers	3,234	1,100	34.0	789	24.4	1,345	41.6
Unemployed	137,715	23,356	17.0	19,744	14.3	94,615	68.7

TABLE 56

Number of Families by Family Income by Size of Place of Residence

Income	Total	Population of Place 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not a Place	%
No Income or Loss	10,961	1,857	16.9	1,658	15.1	7,446	67.9
Less Than $1,000	18,801	3,058	16.3	2,515	13.4	13,228	70.4
$1,000 - $1,999	35,944	5,893	16.4	4,604	12.8	25,447	70.8
$2,000 - $2,999	43,872	6,812	15.5	5,653	12.9	31,407	71.6
$3,000 - $3,999	62,777	9,095	14.5	8,066	12.8	45,616	72.7
$4,000 - $4,999	75,756	11,090	14.6	9,793	12.9	54,873	72.4
$5,000 - $5,999	102,601	14,546	14.2	14,114	13.8	73,941	72.1
$6,000 - $6,999	113,277	16,911	14.9	16,835	14.9	79,531	70.2
$7,000 - $7,999	112,793	19,678	15.9	18,560	15.0	85,555	69.1
$8,000 - $8,999	117,008	19,942	17.0	18,331	15.7	78,735	67.3
$9,000 - $9,000	95,552	16,274	17.0	15,265	16.0	64,013	67.0
$10,000 - $14,999	244,869	47,095	19.2	39,685	16.2	158,089	64.6
$15,000 - $24,999	71,697	16,613	23.2	11,593	16.2	43,491	60.7
$25,000 or More	14,683	3,670	25.0	2,554	17.4	8,459	57.6
Median Income	7,822	8,367	...	8,154	...	7,624	...

TABLE 57

Number of Household Heads by Years of School Completed
by Size of Place of Residence

	Total	Population of Place 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not a Place	%
No School Completed	5,504	614	11.2	579	10.5	4,311	78.3
Elementary	262,311	27,773	10.6	28,066	10.7	206,472	78.7
1 - 4 Years	42,203	3,842	9.1	3,907	9.3	34,454	81.6
5 - 6 Years	55,137	5,907	10.7	5,662	10.3	43,568	79.0
7 Years	50,970	5,569	10.9	5,806	11.4	39,595	77.7
8 Years	114,001	12,455	10.9	12,691	11.1	88,855	77.9
High School	662,092	110,965	16.8	102,956	15.6	448,171	67.7
1 - 3 Years	233,989	37,053	15.8	33,587	14.4	163,349	69.8
4 Years	428,103	73,912	17.3	69,369	16.2	284,822	66.5
College	202,818	53,468	26.4	37,824	18.6	111,526	55.0
1 - 3 Years	92,437	22,117	23.9	16,740	18.1	53,380	58.0
4 Years	60,910	16,803	27.6	11,327	18.6	32,780	53.8
+5 Years	49,471	14,548	29.4	9,757	19.7	25,166	50.9
Median Years Completed	12.2	12.4	...	12.3	...	12.0	...

TABLE 58

Number of Households by Size of Place of Residence by Number of Automobiles Available

				Automobile Available						
	None	%	Total	%	1	%	2	%	3 +	%
Total Households in Places of:	82,669		1,051,313		632,305		374,729		44,279	
10,000 - 49,999	20,118	24.3	173,763	16.5	109,719	17.4	58,619	16.5	5,425	12.3
2,500 - 9,999	14,338	17.3	155,641	14.8	95,926	15.3	53,925	14.4	5,790	13.1
Less Than 2,500 or Not in a Place	48,213	58.3	721,909	68.7	426,660	67.5	262,185	70.0	33,064	74.7

TABLE 59

Number of Occupied Housing Units by Number of Rooms in Unit by Size of Place of Residence

Housing Units	Total	%	Population of Place: 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not a Place	%
1 Room in Unit	1,579	0.1	252	0.1	200	0.1	1,127	0.1
2 Rooms in Unit	7,503	0.7	1,250	0.6	1,005	0.6	5,248	0.7
3 Rooms in Unit	55,474	4.9	11,314	5.9	9,342	5.5	34,818	4.5
4 Rooms in Unit	268,622	23.7	39,998	20.7	36,283	21.4	192,341	25.0
5 Rooms in Unit	320,437	28.3	48,940	25.4	46,240	27.3	225,257	29.2
6 or More Rooms	479,110	42.3	91,066	47.2	76,355	45.1	311,689	40.5

TABLE 60

Number of Owner-Occupied Housing Units for Which Value is Tabulated
by Value by Size of Place of Residence

Value	Total	%	Population of Place: 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not a Place	%
Less Than $5,000	62,644	11.7	3,799	4.1	6,228	7.4	52,617	14.8
$5,000 - $7,499	62,290	11.7	7,256	7.8	9,718	11.5	45,316	12.7
$7,500 - $9,999	58,837	11.0	9,948	10.7	10,368	12.3	38,521	10.8
$10,000 - $14,999	119,189	22.3	23,075	24.9	21,781	25.8	74,333	20.8
$15,000 - $19,999	104,953	19.7	21,038	22.7	17,439	20.7	66,476	18.6
$20,000 - $24,999	61,032	11.4	12,088	13.0	9,362	11.1	39,582	11.1
$25,000 - $34,999	44,890	8.4	10,066	10.9	6,507	7.7	28,317	7.9
$35,000 - $49,000	15,471	2.9	4,147	4.5	2,191	2.6	9,133	2.6
$50,000 or More	4,532	0.8	1,326	1.4	843	1.0	2,363	0.7

TABLE 61

Number of Renter Occupied Housing Units for Which Rent is Tabulated
by Monthly Contract Rent by Size of Place of Residence

Rent	Total	%	Population of Place: 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not a Place	%
Less Than $40	81,203	21.8	10,598	11.7	12,821	17.6	57,784	27.7
$40 - $59	88,379	23.7	22,701	25.0	21,605	29.6	44,073	21.1
$60 - $79	73,372	19.7	25,459	28.0	18,091	24.8	29,822	14.3
$80 - $99	32,129	8.6	12,703	14.0	7,674	10.5	11,752	5.6
$100 - $119	18,667	5.0	6,819	7.5	3,924	5.4	7,924	3.8
$120 - $149	14,839	4.0	5,612	6.2	2,750	3.8	6,477	3.1
$150 - $199	8,199	2.2	3,291	3.6	1,384	1.9	3,524	1.7
$200 or More	2,102	0.6	754	0.8	299	0.4	1,049	0.5
No Cash Rent	53,573	14.4	2,941	3.2	4,422	6.1	46,210	22.2

TABLE 62

Number of Households by Age of Head by Size of Place of Residence

Age	Total	Population of Place 10,000 - 49,999	2,500 - 9,999	<2,500 or Not a Place
Less Than 16	790	137	113	540
16-18	3,703	832	618	2,253
19-21	39,902	7,829	6,332	25,741
22-25	164,740	29,595	25,926	109,219
26-30	296,955	50,459	43,894	202,602
31-35	230,794	37,899	34,002	158,893
36-40	156,673	27,052	23,940	105,681
41-50	157,630	26,678	23,079	107,873
51-60	52,292	8,057	7,400	36,835
Over 60	29,246	4,782	4.121	20,843

TABLE 63

Number of Households by Availability of Toilet Facilities by Size of Place

	Total	%	Population of Place 10,000 - 49,999	%	2,500 - 9,999	%	<2,500 or Not a Place	%
Flush Toilet for This Household Only	998,313	88.1	190,140	98.6	164,785	97.3	643,388	83.5
Flush Toilet, Used by Another Hsld	1,891	0.2	626	0.3	459	0.3	806	0.1
No Flush Toilet	132,521	11.7	2,054	1.1	4,181	2.5	126,286	16.4

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